

A N
INTRODUCTION
INTO THE
Greeke Tongue,

In most plaine manner, delivering
the principall matters of the *Grammar*
thereof, so farre forth as may helpe
toward the understanding of the
GREEKE Text of the
holy Gospel.

Composed for their sakes which
understand not Latine; and yet are desirous
to have some competent knowledge in the
Originall Sacred Scripture.



Printed in London, Anno 1650.

Textus & Interpretatio. Johannis St. S. Mar. 2
1605.

Justin.



Of the use of this VVorke.



Hereas there is set forth in English an Introduction into Hebrew, commonly called Udals Grammar, by which many have attained unto a good measure of skill in that holy Tongue; and there are now not a few, which desire to understand the Greek Text of the holy Gospel, it hath seemed profitable to compose this Work for a help thereunto. And we have begun with the Verbs, because when the course of them is known, all other matters Grammaticall will soon be perceived. Schindler in his profound Hebrew Grammar treateth of the Verb before the Noun; so doth Erpenius in his Arabian; and Mr. Christopher Sims in his Introduction into Latine. If any object, that much is here wanting, which is necessary unto the learning of the whole art of the Language, they may consider, that this is an introduction thereunto. And yet it is such, as that they, which doe skill all herein, (understanding common Latin) may without the help of a lively voyce, using the means extant, learn all other knowledge in the Tongue. For which cause in the Marginall notes and deliveries, the most usefull bookes thereunto are mentioned. This work is profitable for youths in Schooles to use in private; for hereby they will the easier and sooner become Grammarians, and so be the better enabled to proceed in Authors. Yea men, which have made some progresse in the study of the Language, shall finde it not unprofitable to read this

Another hath already set forth a Dictionary of the words thereof with English Interpretation.

A 2 whole

whole Introduction; for it will afford them some memorable observations, and bring to their remembrance sundry matters either forgotten, or not so clearly afore comprehended. Lastly, they which understand not Latine, and are capable of Language-learning, may by few houres teaching herein, attaine unto a good measure of skill, how to read with Grammaticall understanding, in the Greek Text of the glorious Gospel. A Student is to take notice, that in this Booke 1. significth rule: and that at 1.697. &c. is delivered how a learner is to begin and proceed therein. At 1.691. &c. is shewed the common pronouncing of the Letters. And at 1.677. &c. the Accents, Spirit, Points, and other considerable things in reading. Also, whereas certain numbers of figures, in the increasing order of them, from 1.545. unto 1.583. are twice written, it may be noted, that each number in the first writing of them, hath the figure 1. added to it; and each number in the second writing hath the figure 2. added. So that when reference is made unto any of those increasing numbers, the figure 1. or 2. is added therewithall. And as this present worke will be much helpfull unto all which desire some knowledge in the Greek; so (if God permit and assist) there shall be made such an Introduction into the sacred Hebrew, as that the Grammar thereof may be easily and speedily in a good measure comprehended, by ones own endeavour, or with help of a lively voyce a few times. Also, for such as understand Latine, the like shall be made into the Chaldean, Syrian, and Arabian.

EDMUND REEVE, Batchelour in Divinity,
and Instructor in all the Tongues
pertaining thereunto.



An Introduction into the Greek Tongue.

Of Barytone Verbs.



Every Verb is either a ² *Barytone*, or a *Circumflexe*, or ending a *Barytone* have in 141. the grave Accent

2. The Veibe ending in *α*, and not having *ḃ*, *ε*, *α*, or *ο*, immediately afore it, is a *Barytone*, and declined after this example. There are three voyces, the Active, the Passive, and the Middle.

^a *Barytones* have the grave Accent on the *Theames* last syllable, as in *τόν τω*, which Accent is not expressed, but understood. See r. 681. q

The Indicative Mood Active.

3. The Present tense singular. *τύπτω* I beat, *τύπτεις* thou beatest, *τύπτει* he beareth. Dually, *τύπτετε* ye (being) two do beat, *τύπτεσθ* they (two) do beat. Plurally, *τύπτομεν* we (being) more do beat, *τύπτετε* ye more do beat, *τύπτεσθ* they more do beat.

els afore *to* are
the marks of
Verbs *Circumflex.*

4. The Preterimperfect tense f. **ἔτυπτον** I did beat, **ἔτυπτε**, **ἔτυπτι**. D. ἔ-
τύπτετον, ἔτυπτέτην. P. ἐτύπταμαι, ἐτύπτομαι, ἔτυπτον.

c When Tpech is concerning two, what they do, it is expressed in the

5. The Preterperfect tense f. **τίτρω** I have beaten, **τίτρωμαι**, **τίτρωσι**. D. **τίτρωτον**, **τιτύφατον**. P. **τιτύφαμι**, **τιτύφατε**, **τιτύφασι**.

Dual number 5;
and when con-
cerning three, or
more than two, it

6. The Preterpluperfect tense $\epsilon\pi\tau\upsilon\phi\eta\mu\iota$ I had beaten, $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\upsilon\phi\eta\varsigma$, $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\upsilon\phi\epsilon\iota$.
 $\Delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon\upsilon\phi\eta\tau\omicron\iota$, $\epsilon\pi\tau\upsilon\phi\acute{\eta}\tau\eta\iota$. P. $\epsilon\pi\tau\upsilon\phi\eta\mu\epsilon\upsilon$, $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\upsilon\phi\eta\tau\epsilon$, $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\upsilon\phi\eta\sigma\alpha\mu\epsilon\iota$.

is in the plural number.

7. The first *d* Aorist $\epsilon\iota\nu\psi\alpha$ I have beaten, is declined as $\pi\varsigma$ 5. saying that it maketh his third person duall in $\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\nu$, as $\epsilon\iota\nu\psi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta\nu$, and his third person plural in $\alpha\nu$, as $\epsilon\iota\nu\psi\alpha\nu$.

d *Rhenus* faith,
that Aorists or
Indefinites are so
termed for that

8. The second Aorist f. $\beta\tau\upsilon\pi\omicron\varsigma$ I have beaten, is declined as τ . 4.

9. The first Future f. $\pi\upsilon\phi\omega$ I shall or will beate, is declined as γ, β .

10. The second Future τυπῶ I shall or will beat, τυπῆς, τυπῆ. D. τυπῆτον, τυπῆτον. P. τυπῶμεν, τυπῆτε, τυπῆσθι.

they have not
some one certain
and determined
signification in
all Moods.

The Imperative Mood.

11. The present and imperfect tense β. τύπτει beat thou, τυπτίτω beat he or let him beat. D. τύπτειτον, τυπτέτων. ρ. τύπτετε, τυπτίτωσαν.

12. The perfect and pluperfect tense $\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ beat thou, or see that thou beat, is declined as $\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$.

13. The first Aorist f. *τύλον* beat thou, or thou shalt beat, *τύλάτω*. D. *τύλατον*, *τύλάτων*. P. *τύλατε*, *τύλάτωσαν*.

14. The second Aorist $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\mu$ beat thou, or thou shalt beat, as *r. II.*

The Optative Mood.

15. The present and imperfect tense f. *τύπτοιμι* would I did beat, *τύπτοις*, *τύπτοι*. D. *τύπτοιτον*, *τύπτοιτην*. P. *τύπτοιμεν*, *τύπτοιτε*, *τύπτοιεν*.

16. The perfect and pluperfect tense *τετύρομι* would I had beaten, or, I wish I have beaten, as *τ. 15*.

17. The first Aorist $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\alpha\mu\iota$ would that (or, I wish) I have beaten, $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\alpha\varsigma$, $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\alpha\iota$. D. $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\alpha\tau\omicron\iota$, $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\alpha\tau\eta\eta$. P. $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\alpha\mu\epsilon\upsilon$, $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon$, $\epsilon\tau\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\alpha\iota\eta$.

* If of an Aorist or of a Future the signification here be not expressed, it is to be conceived for to signify like the next tense above it according to the Grammars common delivery. & The conjunction *καὶ* is to be understood also every word, in saying the participles. So the Grammars express the Adverb *καὶ* to the Optative Mood: but that is not necessary, whereas the Optative Verbe importeth willing. As the subjunctive is used with *καὶ*, *καὶ* is it withundry other conjunctions. * How the Participles are declined, see *secr. 577. 2. &c.* Here in the passive voice the Dual number hath sometimes a first person, and some verbs, here doe make the second person in it, as *βλέποις βλέπει*. * It is the Participle of the perfect tense, and the Verbe substantive put together. It is also in the pluperfect tense, as *So Rhenius call it.* The common Grammars term is *passive finitum*. A Verbe herein used impersonally may be Englished as *videtur* to be it spoken.

18. The Eolicke * Aorist *τύλει* is declined as *γ. 7.*
 19. The second Aorist *τύποιμι* is declined as *γ. 15.*
 20. The first future *τύψομαι* I pray that I beat (or, I wish I may beat) is declined as *γ. 15.*
 21. The second Future *τυπώμι* is declined as *γ. 15.* saying that it hath the circumflex accent on *οι* every where, excepting in the third person Dual, where it is accented.
- The Subjunctive Mood.*
22. the present and imperfect tense *ε. τυπώω* if I beat or did beat, *τύπῃς, τυπῇ.* D. *τυπῶντο, τυπῶντο.* P. *τυπῶμαι, τυπῶμαι, τυπῶμαι.*
 23. The perfect and pluperfect tense *τετύρω* if I have or had beaten, is declined as *γ. 22.*
 24. The first Aorist *τύλω* if I shall beat, is declined as *γ. 22.*
 25. The second Aorist *τύω* is declined likewise.
- The Infinitive Mood.*
26. The present and imperfect tense *τύπαιεν* to beat. 27. The perfect and pluperfect tense *τυπῆναι* to have or had beaten. 28. The first Aorist *τύλαι* to have beaten, or to beat. 29. The second Aorist *τυπῶν.* 30. The first Future *τύψαιεν* to beat hereafter. 31. The second Future *τυπῶν.*
- The Participles.*
32. The participle of the present or imperfect tense * *τύπων* beating, (or which beateh) or, which did beat. 33. The perfect and pluperfect tense * *τυπώς* which hath or had beaten. 34. The first Aorist *ὁ τύλας* which hath beaten or doth beat. 35. The second Aorist *ὁ τυπῶν.* 35. The first future *ὁ τυψῶν* to beat, or about to beat. 36. The second future *ὁ τυπῶν.*
- The Indicative Mood passive.*
37. The present tense *ε. τυπτομαι* I am beaten. *τύπῃ, τυπῃται.* D. *τυπόμεθον, τυπόμεθον, τυπόμεθον.* P. *τυπόμεθα, τυπόμεθα, τυπόμεθα.*
 38. The imperfect tense *ε. ἐτυπόμεν* I was beaten, *ἐτύπῃ, ἐτύπῃται.* D. *ἐτυπόμεθον, ἐτυπόμεθον, ἐτυπόμεθον.* P. *ἐτυπόμεθα, ἐτυπόμεθα, ἐτυπόμεθα.*
 39. The perfect tense *ε. τέτυμαι* I have been beaten, *τέτυψα, τέτυπται.* D. *τέτυμέθον, τέτυμέθον, τέτυμέθον.* P. *τέτυμέθα, τέτυμέθα, τέτυμέθα.*
 40. The pluperfect tense *ε. ἐτέτυμαι* I had been beaten, *ἐτέτυψα, ἐτέτυπται.* D. *ἐτέτυμέθον, ἐτέτυμέθον, ἐτέτυμέθον.* P. *ἐτέτυμέθα, ἐτέτυμέθα, ἐτέτυμέθα.*
 41. The first Aorist *ε. ἐτύφην* I have been beaten, *ἐτύφην, ἐτύφην.* D. *ἐτύφῃ, ἐτύφῃται.* P. *ἐτύφόμεθον, ἐτύφόμεθον, ἐτύφόμεθον.*
 42. The second Aorist *ἐτύφην* is in ending declined as *γ. 41.*
 43. The first Future *τυφθήσομαι* I shall or will be beaten. 44. The second Future *τυφίσσομαι.* 44. And the third Future *τυφύσομαι* I shall be beaten by and by, are all declined as *γ. 37.*
- The Imperative Mood.*
45. The present and imperfect tense *ε. τυπῶ* be thou beaten, *τυπῶ.* D. *τυπῶντο, τυπῶντο.* P. *τυπῶμαι, τυπῶμαι.*
 46. The perfect tense and pluperfect tense *ε. τέτυ* be thou beaten, or see that thou be beaten, *ε. τέτυ.* D. *τέτυμεθον, τέτυμεθον.* P. *τέτυμέθα, τέτυμέθα.*

47. The

47. The first Aorist *ε. τύθην* be thou beaten, *τύθην.* D. *τύθῃ, τυφθήσων.* P. *τύθόμεθον, τυφθήσων.*
 48. The second Aorist *τύθην*, *τυπῶ*, &c. as *γ. 47.*
- The Optative Mood.*
49. The present and imperfect tense *ε. τυπτοίμην* would I were beaten, *τύπτοίμην, τυπτοίμην.* D. *τυπτοίμεθον, τυπτοίμεθον, τυπτοίμεθον.* P. *τυπτοίμεθα, τυπτοίμεθα, τυπτοίμεθα.*
 50. The perfect and pluperfect tense *ε. τετυκίμην* * *εἴην* would I had been beaten, *εἴην, εἴην.* D. *τετυκίμην, εἴην, εἴην.* P. *τετυκίμην, εἴην, εἴην.*
 51. The first Aorist *ε. τυφθῆναι* * would that (or, I wish) I have been beaten: and it may be declined on *εἴην*, in *γ. 50.*
 52. The second Aorist *ε. τυπῆναι* may be likewise declined on *εἴην* in *γ. 50.*
 53. The first Future *ε. τυφθήσῃμην* I wish that I had been beaten. 54. The second Future *ε. τυφίσσῃμην.* 55. The third Future *ε. τυφύσῃμην* I wish that I be beaten by and by; are all declined as *γ. 49.*

The Subjunctive Mood.

56. The present and imperfect tense *ε. κ. τυπτοίμην* if I be beaten, or if I was beaten, *τυπῇ, τυπῇται.* D. *τυπτοίμεθον, τυπτοίμεθον, τυπτοίμεθον.* P. *τυπτοίμεθα, τυπτοίμεθα, τυπτοίμεθα.*
 57. The perfect and pluperfect tense *ε. τετυκίμην* *ω* if I have been beaten, or, if I had been beaten, *εἴην, εἴην.* D. *τετυκίμην, εἴην, εἴην.* P. *τετυκίμην, εἴην, εἴην.*
 58. The first Aorist *ε. τυφθῆναι* if I be beaten, if I have been beaten, or, if I shall be beaten. 59. The second Aorist *ε. τυπῆναι* if I shall be beaten, are declined as *γ. 22.* saying that they have the Circumflex accent on the last syllable, but on the penult *, if the word be of three syllables.
- The Infinitive Mood.*
59. The present and imperfect tense *ε. τυπτοίμην* to be beaten. 60. The perfect and pluperfect tense *ε. τετυκίμην* to have or had been beaten. 61. The first Aorist *ε. τυφθῆναι* to have or had been beaten. 62. The second Aorist *ε. τυπῆναι.* 63. The first Future *ε. τυφθήσῃμην* to be beaten hereafter. 64. The second future *ε. τυφίσσῃμην.* 65. The third Future *ε. τυφύσῃμην* to be beaten by and by.

The Participles.

66. The Participle of the present and imperfect tense *ε. τυπόμενος* which is beaten, or was beaten. 67. The perfect and pluperfect tense *ε. τετυκίμην* beaten, or which hath been beaten. 68. The first Aorist *ε. τυφθῆναι* beaten. 69. The second Aorist *ε. τυπῆναι.* 70. The first future *ε. τυφθήσῃμην* to be beaten, or which shall be beaten. 71. The second Future *ε. τυφίσσῃμην.* 72. The third future *ε. τυφύσῃμην* to be beaten by and by, or, that shall be beaten by and by.

The Indicative Mood of the Middle voice.

73. The imperfect tense *ε. τυπῶμαι* I have beaten, is declined as *γ. 5.*

of this voice with a passive signification. There is among them some small difference in the interpreting of some tenses: They all signifie that the tense of the place in Authois, where Verbs are used in the middle voice, will shew whether they are to be taken Actively or Passively &c.

74. The

* See *r. 325.*
 Some render it as that it may also signifie as the present tense, as, I wish I be beaten.
 * Aorists are observed to have sometimes the signification of the present tense. The sense of the context wherein they are, will shew how they are to be rendered properly.
 & Here also the conjunction *καὶ* is to be understood.
 * The penult is the last syllable saving one of a word.

Of

H

149. In

See r.672.

perfect tense Active be short : as *πάλω, πτέλαα, πτέλισμαι*. But into *μαι*, without *σ*, if the penult be long : as *πτεύω, πτεξίω, πτεξίμαι*.

175. There are some Verbs, which have the penult of the perfect tense Active long, and yet have the perfect tense Passive in *σμαι* : as *αλέω, κρύω, κλείω, σείω, παίω, πταίω, καλύω*.

176. Verbs which have *τε* in the penult of the present tense, do change that *ε* of the perfect tense Active into *α* in the perfect tense Passive: *σρέω* to turn, *σρέω, σρέμαι*.

Of the pluperfect tense.

The pluperfect tense is formed of the perfect tense, by changing *μαι* into *μην*, and by prefixing *ε*, if *σ* be the Verb beginneth with a single consonant.

Of the first Aorist.

177. The first Aorist is formed of the *η* third person singular of the perfect tense, by doing three things. 1. By turning *ται* into *σιν*. 2. By changing the pure mute into his Aspirate, if there be any immediately afore *ται*. 3. By casting away the iterated syllable of the perfect tense, if there be any, and by causing it to begin like the imperfect tense, as of *πίνω* *πιν* is *ἔπινον*.

178. Such Verbs as turn *σ* of *γάρ* into *α*, do here take again their *σ* : as *σβένω* hath *ἔσβηνον*.

179. Some Verbs assume here *σ*, although it be not in the perfect tense : as *μνάσμαι, μνήσμαι, ἐμνάσθην, χεράσμαι, ἐχεράσθην, βάννυμι, ἐβάννυσθην*.

180. And some here cast away *σ*, or also some Vowel : as *σάωζομαι, ἐσάωθην, σούομαι, ἐσούθην*.

181. And some change the penult *η* of the perfect tense into *ο* : as *ἐπαίνομαι, ἐπώνυμαι, ἐπώνυσθην, εὐρίσκομαι, εὐρίσθην, αἰδέομαι, ἠδέσθην*.

182. Some have here a double Augment : as *ἀφροειζομαι, ἠφροεισθην* and *ἀφροεισθην*.

Of the second Aorist.

183. The second Aorist is formed of the second Aorist Active, by changing *ον* into *ν*, as from *ἔτυπον* is *ἔτυπν*.

Of the three Futures.

184. The first Future is formed of the third person singular of the first Aorist Passive, by adding thereto *σμαι*, and by casting away the Augment : as of *ἔτυφθην* is *τυφθήσμαι*.

185. The second Future is formed of the third person singular of the second Aorist, by adding of *σμαι*, and by casting away the Augment : as of *ἔτυπν* is *τυπύσμαι*.

186. The third future is formed of the second person singular, of the perfect tense Passive, by putting *ομαι* afore *αι*, as from *πύπυμαι* is *πύπυμαι*.

187. The perfect tense of the Infinitive is formed of the second person duall of the perfect tense of the Indicative, by changing *ον* into *αι*, as from *πύπυθον* is *πύπυθαι*.

The formation of Tenses in the Middle voyce.

The Indicative Mood.

188. The perfect tense is formed of the perfect tense Active, by taking that Consonant

into the Greek Tongue.

Consonant afore *α* in the end, which the second Aorist hath afore *ον* : as from *πύπυθα* is *πύπυται*.

189. Verbs of two syllables, which have *ε* in the penult of the Future Active, do here change it into *ο* : as *αἰώω, αἰέω, οἰώω*.

190. *ει* in the penult of the present tense Active is here changed into *οι*. So *αι* thereof into *υ* : as of *πείθω* is *πείποιθα*, of *φαίω* is *σφίμαι*.

191. Verbs of the six Conjugation do here onely cast away *κ* of the perfect tense Active, as of *λύω* *λάλκω* is *λάλυα*. But most Verbs of this Conjugation do want this Tense, as also the second Aorist active, and the second Future thereof.

192. Those Verbs of the fifth and sixth Conjugation, which have *νκα* in the perfect tense Active, do here change it into *α* : as *ἵκω* to distribute, *νέμω* *νέμω* hath *ἔνέμω*. So *πνέω, σπνέω, πνέω, σπνέω*.

193. And those of the fifth Conjugation, whose perfect tense Active endeth in *νκα*, do here leave out *νκα*, and take their *ν* afore *α* : as *μολύω, μολύω* hath *μολύω*.

Of the pluperfect tense.

194. The pluperfect tense is formed of the perfect tense, by changing *α* into *ειν*, and by prefixing *ε*, if the Verb beginneth with a single Consonant, or a Mute with a Liquid, as of *πύπυται* is *ἔπύπυνται*.

195. The first Aorist is formed of the first Aorist active by adding of *μην*. as of *ἔτυπα* is *ἔτυπην*.

196. The second Aorist is formed of the second Aorist active, by changing *ον* into *οιην*, as of *ἔτυπον* is *ἔτυποιν*.

197. The first Future is formed the first Future active, by changing *ω* into *ομαι*, as of *τύποι* is *τύποιμαι*.

198. In the fifth Conjugation of the first Future is made of the first Future active, by changing *ω* into *ρῶμαι*, as of *σπείω* *σπείω* is *σπείρῶμαι*. And it is declined as 78.

199. The second Future is formed of the second Future Active, by changing *ω* into *ῶμαι*, as of *τυπῶ* is *τυπῶμαι*.

200. The Tenses of the other Moods, and of the Participles are *γ* formed in each voyce, from the same tens of the Indicative Mood in that Voyce.

Of Verbs Circumflex, called also Contract.

201. Verbs ending in *ω, α, ο*, are termed *γ* Circumflex or Contract. They in *ω* are declined like *ποιέω*, they in *α* like *βοάω*, they in *ο* like *χρυσώω*.

The Indicative Active.

202. The present tense S. *ποιέω, ποιείς, ποιεί*. D. *ποιέοντι, ποιούτων, ποιούμεν, ποιούτε, ποιούσιν*.

203. *βοάω, βοάεις, βοάει*. D. *βοάοντι, βοάων, βοάμεν, βοάτε, βοάσιν*.

204. *χρυσώω, χρυσώεις, χρυσώει*. D. *χρυσώοντι, χρυσώων, χρυσώμεν, χρυσώτε, χρυσώσιν*.

And in the first person of the present tense : as *φιλέω* to love, is *φιλέω* being contracted. It is to be observed, that the Circumflex verbs do differ from Barytones onely in two tenses, namely the Present and Imperfect tense every where, in regard that they are contracted. But those very Tenses are also declined like *ποιέω*, when as they are used uncontracted. *Cicero* setteth verbs in *ω, α, ο* among verbs of the sixth Conjugation of Barytones, though afterward he treateth of them apart. One having therefore all *τυπῶ* in memory knoweth the Circumflexes for the most part by consequence, and much of Verbs in *μυ*.

A very great number of Nouns of two syllables, whose penult is *ε*, are formed of this tense, see 7. 518. 2. * It may be observed, that it sometimes happeneth, that two tenses of a Verb are one and the same word : as *χρῆμα* of *χρῆμα* is the perfect tense Active and Middle also. So of *αἰώω* there is *αἰώω* the Imperfect tense, and the second Aorist also, &c.

The which is declined as 78.

See all the Cognata tempora in Camden's *Statu* mar: Observe well *αἰώω* there.

They are called Circumflexes, because they have the Circumflex accent on the last syllable, when as they are contracted.

The Imperfect tense.

205. Ἐποίησεν, ἐποίησες, ἐποίησεν. D. ἐποίησεν, ἐποίησας, ἐποίησεν.
 206. Ἐβόων, ἐβόων, ἐβόων. D. ἐβόων, ἐβόων, ἐβόων.
 207. Ἐχρυσόμην, ἐχρυσόμην, ἐχρυσόμην. D. ἐχρυσόμην, ἐχρυσόμην, ἐχρυσόμην.

The Imperative Mood.

208. The present and Imperfect tense S. ποιῆ, ποιῆτω. D. ποιῆτω, ποιῆτω.
 P. ποιῆτω, ποιῆτω.
 209. Βόη, βόητω. D. βόητω, βόητω. P. βόητω, βόητω.
 210. Χρυσέ, χρυσέτω. D. χρυσέτω, χρυσέτω. P. χρυσέτω, χρυσέτω.

The Optative Mood.

211. The present and Imperfect tense S. ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην. D. ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην.
 P. ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην.
 212. Βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι. D. βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι.
 P. βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι.

213. Χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην. D. χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην.
 P. χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην.

The Subjunctive Mood.

214. The present and Imperfect tense S. ποιῶ, ποιῶς, ποιῶ. D. ποιῶ, ποιῶ, ποιῶ.
 P. ποιῶ, ποιῶ, ποιῶ.
 215. Βοῶ, βοῶ, βοῶ. D. βοῶ, βοῶ, βοῶ. P. βοῶ, βοῶ, βοῶ.
 216. Χρυσέ, χρυσέ, χρυσέ. D. χρυσέ, χρυσέ, χρυσέ. P. χρυσέ, χρυσέ, χρυσέ.

The Infinitive Mood.

217. The present and Imperfect tense. ποιῆν, βοῶν, χρυσέν.
 218. The Participle of the present and Imperfect tense, ποιῶν, βοῶν, χρυσέν.

The Indicative passive.

219. The present tense S. ποιοῖμαι, ποιῶ, ποιῶται. D. ποιοῖμαι, ποιοῖται.
 P. ποιοῖμαι, ποιοῖται.
 220. S. βοῶμαι, βοῶ, βοῶται. D. βοῶμαι, βοῶ, βοῶται. P. βοῶμαι, βοῶ, βοῶται.

221. Χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην. D. χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην.
 P. χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην.

222. The Imperfect tense S. ἐποιοῦμην, ἐποιοῦμην, ἐποιοῦμην. D. ἐποιοῦμην, ἐποιοῦμην, ἐποιοῦμην.
 P. ἐποιοῦμην, ἐποιοῦμην, ἐποιοῦμην.
 223. S. ἐβοῶμην, ἐβοῶμην, ἐβοῶμην. D. ἐβοῶμην, ἐβοῶμην, ἐβοῶμην. P. ἐβοῶμην, ἐβοῶμην, ἐβοῶμην.
 224. S. ἐχρυσόμην, ἐχρυσόμην, ἐχρυσόμην. D. ἐχρυσόμην, ἐχρυσόμην, ἐχρυσόμην. P. ἐχρυσόμην, ἐχρυσόμην, ἐχρυσόμην.

The Imperative Mood.

225. The present and Imperfect tense S. ποιῶ, ποιῶσθαι. D. ποιῶσθαι, ποιῶσθαι.
 P. ποιῶσθαι, ποιῶσθαι.
 226. Βοῶ, βοῶσθαι. D. βοῶσθαι, βοῶσθαι. P. βοῶσθαι, βοῶσθαι.
 227. Χρυσέ, χρυσέσθαι. D. χρυσέσθαι, χρυσέσθαι. P. χρυσέσθαι, χρυσέσθαι.

The Optative Mood.

228. The present and Imperfect tense S. ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην. D. ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην.
 P. ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην, ποιοίμην.
 229. Βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι. D. βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι. P. βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι, βοῶμαι.

230. χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην. D. χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην.
 P. χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην.

The Subjunctive Mood.

231. The Present and Imperfect tense S. ποιῶμαι, ποιῶ, ποιῶται. D. ποιῶμαι, ποιῶ, ποιῶται.
 P. ποιῶμαι, ποιῶ, ποιῶται.
 232. Βοῶμαι, βοῶ, βοῶται. D. βοῶμαι, βοῶ, βοῶται. P. βοῶμαι, βοῶ, βοῶται.

233. χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην. D. χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην.
 P. χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην, χρυσόμην.

The Infinitive Mood.

234. The Present and Imperfect tense, ποιῶσθαι, βοῶσθαι, χρυσέσθαι.
 235. The Participle of the present and imperfect tense, ποιῶν, βοῶν, χρυσέν.

236. Verbs circumflex have three Conjugations; such as end in ῖω are of the first, they in αω are of the second, and those in ῖω are of the third.
 237. Verbs of the first Conjugation make their first Future in ῖω, and their perfect tense in ηκα; as, ποιῶ, ποιῶσθαι, ποιῶσθαι, but some with ε in the penult, as, τιλῶ, τιλῶσθαι, τιλῶσθαι.

238. Verbs of the second Conjugation make their Future in ῖω, and their perfect tense in ηκα; as, βοῶ, βοῶσθαι, βοῶσθαι. But some make the Future in αω, and the perfect tense in ακα; as, κενῶ, κενῶσθαι, κενῶσθαι, to fill with dust, &c.

239. Verbs of the third Conjugation, which come from Nouns, do make their Future in ῖω, and their perfect tense in ηκα, with ε in the penult; as, χρυσέ, χρυσέσθαι, χρυσέσθαι. But such as are not derived of Nouns in ας, neither have any Verb in μ proceeding from them, make their Future in ῖω, and their perfect tense in οκα, with ο; as, ἀρῶ, ἀρῶσθαι, ἀρῶσθαι, &c.

240. Dissyllables in ῖω, make the Future in ῖω, as, πλῖω, πλῖωσθαι, πλῖωσθαι, to flow, ῖω, ῖωσθαι, ῖωσθαι, to run, ῖω, ῖωσθαι, ῖωσθαι, to bind, ῖω, ῖωσθαι, ῖωσθαι.

241. Circumflex Verbs have no second Aorist, nor second Future, neither the middle perfect tense. But such of the first and second Conjugation, which being contracted do end in ω nor pure, have the afore said tenses; as, φιλέω, φιλέωσθαι, φιλέωσθαι, to love, hath φιλέω, φιλέωσθαι, φιλέωσθαι.

242. In dissyllables in ῖω and ῖω, contraction is onely made, where it may be into ε; but elsewhere they are not contracted; as, πλῖω, πλῖωσθαι, πλῖωσθαι, in the second person πλῖς, and in the third πλῖς; but in the plural it hath πλῖμεν, and πλῖσι, without contraction.

Of Verbs in μ.

243. Such as end in ημ, and are derived of Verbs in ῖω, are of the first Conjugation, and declined like πιδμ. Such as end in υμ, and are derived of Verbs in αω, are of the second Conjugation, and declined like ἰσμ.

- For they which come from Verbs in ῖω have ε in their penult in sundry tenses and persons; and they which come from Verbs in αω have α likewise used often in declining. Moreover Dictionaries either afore or after, or in their discourse on Verbs in μ, do not by one word or other give to be known, whether such Verbs in ημ come of Verbs in ῖω or in αω. Helps also herunto may be had in the Greek Indexes of Grammars.

Such as end in *ου*, do come of Verbs in *ω*, and are of the third, and declined like *διδωμι*. And such as end in *υμι*, do come of Verbs in *υω*, and are of the fourth Conjugation, and declined like *ζευγνυμι*.

The Indicative Mood Active.

μ There are sundry observations about Verbs in *μ*, viz.

That they differ in declining from Barytones only in three Tenses, the Present tense, the Imperfect tense, and the second Aorist.

That their other Tenses they have of the Verbs in *ω*, *ωω*, or *ωω*, whence they come; all which Tenses are in the

Island Greek Rudiments expressed unto *οιζωμι*, *ισωμι*, and *διδωμι*.

That some Verbs in *μ* are without Reduplication. That those of the fourth Conjugation have no Reduplication.

That Verbs in *μ* have no second Future, nor second Aorist past tense, nor middle preterperfect tense, and so none of the Tenses formed from those

Tenses.

That Verbs of the fourth Conjugation, if they are of two syllables, have a Future and second Aorist; but if they be of three syllables they are not declined beyond the Imperfect tense. They want also the Optative and the Subjunctive Mood. Yet unto Verbs in *ουμι* Trisyllables some add a Future, a Perfect tense, a first Aorist &c. which they have of the Verbs in *ω*, from whence they are derived: as unto *ζευγνυμι* they add the Future *ζεύξω* the perfect *ζεύξα*, the Aorist *ἔζυξ*, &c. as of *συνιζυγνυμι* there is *συνιζεύξω* in Mat. 19. 6. which Tenses are borrowed of *ζεύγω* out of use. So unto *οιζωμι* there is added the Future *οιξω* &c. of *οιζωμι*.

244. The *μ* present tense S. *οιζωμι*, *οιζης*, *οιζει* D. *οιζετο*, *οιζετο* P. *οιζει*, *οιζεις*, *οιζει*.

245. *ισωμι*, *ισης*, *ισει* D. *ισατο*, *ισατο* P. *ισαμι*, *ισατε*, *ισατε*.

246. *διδωμι*, *διδως*, *διδωσι* D. *διδωτο*, *διδωτο* P. *διδωμι*, *διδωτε*, *διδωτε*.

247. *ζευγνυμι*, *ζευγνυς*, *ζευγνυσθαι* D. *ζευγνυτο*, *ζευγνυτο* P. *ζευγνυμι*, *ζευγνυτε*, *ζευγνυτε*.

248. The Imperfect tense S. *οιζην*, *οιζης*, *οιζει* D. *οιζετο*, *οιζετο* P. *οιζει*, *οιζεις*, *οιζει*.

249. S. *ισην*, *ισης*, *ισει* D. *ισατο*, *ισατο* P. *ισαμι*, *ισατε*, *ισατε*.

250. S. *διδωμι*, *διδως*, *διδωσι* D. *διδωτο*, *διδωτο* P. *διδωμι*, *διδωτε*, *διδωτε*.

251. *εζευγνυμι*, *εζευγνυς*, *εζευγνυσθαι* D. *εζευγνυτο*, *εζευγνυτο* P. *εζευγνυμι*, *εζευγνυτε*, *εζευγνυτε*.

252. The second Aorist S. *οιζην*, *οιζης*, *οιζει* D. *οιζετο*, *οιζετο* P. *οιζει*, *οιζεις*, *οιζει*.

253. *ισην*, *ισης*, *ισει* D. *ισατο*, *ισατο* P. *ισαμι*, *ισατε*, *ισατε*.

254. *διδωμι*, *διδως*, *διδωσι* D. *διδωτο*, *διδωτο* P. *διδωμι*, *διδωτε*, *διδωτε*.

The Imperative Mood.

255. The present and imperfect tense S. *οιζει*, *οιζεις* D. *οιζετο*, *οιζετο* P. *οιζει*, *οιζεις*, *οιζει*.

256. *ισα*, *ισα* D. *ισατο*, *ισατο* P. *ισατε*, *ισατε*.

257. *διδω*, *διδω* D. *διδωτο*, *διδωτο* P. *διδωτε*, *διδωτε*.

258. *ζευγνυ*, *ζευγνυ* D. *ζευγνυτο*, *ζευγνυτο* P. *ζευγνυτε*, *ζευγνυτε*.

259. The second Aorist S. *οιζει* vel *οιζει*, *οιζει* D. *οιζετο*, *οιζετο* P. *οιζει*, *οιζεις*, *οιζει*.

260. *οιζει*, *οιζεις* D. *οιζετο*, *οιζετο* P. *οιζει*, *οιζεις*, *οιζει*.

261. S. *οιζει* vel *οιζει*, *οιζει* D. *οιζετο*, *οιζετο* P. *οιζει*, *οιζεις*, *οιζει*.

The Optative Mood.

262. The Present and imperfect tense, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, as v. 51.

263. The second Aorist *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, as v. 51.

The Subjunctive Mood.

264. The present and imperfect tense *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν* D. *οιζειτο*, *οιζειτο* P. *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*.

265. *ισειν*, *ισειν*, *ισειν* D. *ισατο*, *ισατο* P. *ισαμι*, *ισατε*, *ισατε*.

266. *διδωειν*, *διδωειν*, *διδωειν* D. *διδωτο*, *διδωτο* P. *διδωμι*, *διδωτε*, *διδωτε*.

267. The second Aorist *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν* D. *οιζετο*, *οιζετο* P. *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*.

The Infinitive Mood.

268. The present tense *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν* D. *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*.

269. The second Aorist *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*.

270. The present tense participle *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*.

271. The second Aorist *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*.

The Passive voice.

272. The present tense S. *οιζομαι*, *οιζεσαι*, *οιζεται* D. *οιζομαι*, *οιζεσθαι*, *οιζεσθαι* P. *οιζομαι*, *οιζεσαι*, *οιζεται*.

273. *ισαμαι*, *ισασαι*, *ισαται* D. *ισαμαι*, *ισασθαι*, *ισασθαι* P. *ισαμαι*, *ισασαι*, *ισαται*.

274. *διδωμαι*, *διδωσαι*, *διδωται* D. *διδωμαι*, *διδωσθαι*, *διδωσθαι* P. *διδωμαι*, *διδωσαι*, *διδωται*.

275. *ζευγνυμαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι* D. *ζευγνυμαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι* P. *ζευγνυμαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι*.

276. The Imperfect tense S. *οιζομαι*, *οιζεσθαι*, *οιζεσθαι* D. *οιζομαι*, *οιζεσθαι*, *οιζεσθαι* P. *οιζομαι*, *οιζεσθαι*, *οιζεσθαι*.

277. *ισαμαι*, *ισασθαι*, *ισαται* D. *ισαμαι*, *ισασθαι*, *ισαται* P. *ισαμαι*, *ισασθαι*, *ισαται*.

278. *διδωμαι*, *διδωσθαι*, *διδωται* D. *διδωμαι*, *διδωσθαι*, *διδωται* P. *διδωμαι*, *διδωσθαι*, *διδωται*.

279. *ζευγνυμαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι* D. *ζευγνυμαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι* P. *ζευγνυμαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι*, *ζευγνυσθαι*.

280. The perfect tense, *οιζομαι*, *οιζεσθαι*, *οιζεσθαι* See v. 272, &c.

281. The pluperfect tense, *οιζομαι*, *οιζεσθαι*, *οιζεσθαι* See v. 276, &c.

282. The first Aorist *οιζην*, *οιζεσθαι*, *οιζεσθαι*.

283. The first Future, *οιξει*, *οιξεσθαι*, *οιξεσθαι*.

284. The third Future *οιξει*, *οιξεσθαι*, *οιξεσθαι*.

The Imperative Mood.

285. *οιζει*, *οιζεις* D. *οιζετο*, *οιζετο* P. *οιζει*, *οιζεις*, *οιζει*.

286. *ισα*, *ισα* D. *ισατο*, *ισατο* P. *ισατε*, *ισατε*.

287. *διδω*, *διδω* D. *διδωτο*, *διδωτο* P. *διδωτε*, *διδωτε*.

288. *ζευγνυ*, *ζευγνυ* D. *ζευγνυτο*, *ζευγνυτο* P. *ζευγνυτε*, *ζευγνυτε*.

The Optative Mood.

289. The present and imperfect tense, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν* D. *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν* P. *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*.

290. *ισειν*, *ισειν*, *ισειν* D. *ισατο*, *ισατο* P. *ισαμι*, *ισατε*, *ισατε*.

291. *διδωειν*, *διδωειν*, *διδωειν* D. *διδωτο*, *διδωτο* P. *διδωμι*, *διδωτε*, *διδωτε*.

292. The perfect tense *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν* See v. 289, &c.

The Subjunctive Mood.

293. The present and Imperfect tense S. *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν* D. *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν* P. *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*.

294. *ισαμαι*, *ισασθαι*, *ισαται* D. *ισαμαι*, *ισασθαι*, *ισαται* P. *ισαμαι*, *ισασθαι*, *ισαται*.

295. *διδωμαι*, *διδωσθαι*, *διδωται* D. *διδωμαι*, *διδωσθαι*, *διδωται* P. *διδωμαι*, *διδωσθαι*, *διδωται*.

296. The perfect tense *οιζειν*, *οιζειν*, *οιζειν* See v. 293, &c.

The Infinitive Mood.

297. The present and imperfect tense $\pi\lambda\eta\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$, $\delta\iota\delta\omega\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$, $\zeta\epsilon\lambda\eta\gamma\iota\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$.
 298. The Participles, $\tau\eta\theta\iota\sigma\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$, $\delta\iota\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$, $\zeta\epsilon\lambda\eta\gamma\iota\sigma\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$.

The Middle voice.

299. The second Aorist Indicative S. $\epsilon\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\sigma\theta\iota$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\tau\omicron$. D. $\epsilon\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\tau\eta\epsilon$.
 300. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\theta\iota$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\tau\omicron$. D. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\tau\eta\epsilon$.
 301. $\delta\iota\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\delta\iota\delta\omega\sigma\theta\iota$, $\delta\iota\delta\omega\tau\omicron$. D. $\delta\iota\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$, $\delta\iota\delta\omega\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$, $\delta\iota\delta\omega\tau\eta\epsilon$.
 302. The second Aorist Imperative S. $\epsilon\delta\omega\sigma\theta\iota$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\tau\eta\epsilon$. D. $\epsilon\delta\omega\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\tau\eta\epsilon$.

303. $\Sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\sigma\theta\iota$. D. $\Sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$.
 304. $\Delta\iota\delta\omega\sigma\theta\iota$. D. $\Delta\iota\delta\omega\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$.

305. The second Aorist Optative S. $\epsilon\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\sigma\theta\iota$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\tau\omicron$. D. $\epsilon\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\tau\eta\epsilon$.
 306. $\Sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\sigma\theta\iota$. D. $\Sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$.

307. S. $\Delta\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\delta\omega\sigma\theta\iota$, $\delta\omega\tau\omicron$. D. $\Delta\omega\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$, $\delta\omega\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$, $\delta\omega\tau\eta\epsilon$.

308. The second Aorist Subjunctive S. $\epsilon\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\sigma\theta\iota$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\tau\omicron$. D. $\epsilon\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$, $\epsilon\delta\omega\tau\eta\epsilon$.

309. $\Sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\sigma\theta\iota$. D. $\Sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$.

310. $\Delta\iota\delta\omega\sigma\theta\iota$. D. $\Delta\iota\delta\omega\sigma\theta\eta\epsilon$.

311. The second Aorist Infinitive $\epsilon\delta\omega\theta\epsilon\iota$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota$, $\delta\iota\delta\omega\theta\epsilon\iota$.

312. The second Aorist of the Participles, $\epsilon\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\ν\omicron\varsigma$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\mu\epsilon\ν\omicron\varsigma$, $\delta\iota\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\ν\omicron\varsigma$.

313. Verbs in $\mu\iota$ of the three first Conjugations are read declined in some persons, as μ very Circumflexes: as in Acts 27.1. $\pi\alpha\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\delta\iota\delta\omega\theta\epsilon\iota$ they delivered, as $\epsilon\chi\theta\rho\epsilon\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota$ in 7.207. and not as in 7.250.

314. Three things are considered in the making of a Verb in $\mu\iota$. 1. That ω in the last syllable is turned into $\mu\iota$. 2. That the penult Vowel is turned into its long, if it be changeable. 3. By setting afore it a Reduplication.

315. A Reduplication is two fold, 1. Proper, when either the first consonant of the Theam is iterated with ι , as from $\delta\delta\omega$ is $\delta\iota\delta\omega$, or a *Tennis* is put for an *Aspirate* to be iterated, as $\theta\omega$, $\tau\iota\delta\eta\mu\iota$. 2. It is improper, when as ι is only prefixed: and that is, when a Verb beginneth with ς , as $\varsigma\alpha\omega$, $\varsigma\eta\sigma\theta\iota$, or when a Verb beginneth with a Vowel, as $\epsilon\omega$ $\iota\mu\iota$.

Of the formation of the Tenses of Verbs in $\mu\iota$.

316. The Imperfect tense is formed of the present tense, by changing $\mu\iota$ into ν , and by preposing the Augment, as $\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\mu\epsilon\nu$.

317. The second Aorist is formed of the Imperfect tense, by casting away

the original Verb will appear to be $\epsilon\delta\omega$. Such verbs for the most part come of verbs of the second Conjugation of Barytones. * Hecurto may be added, that if a verb want Reduplication, his Imperfect tense and second Aorist is all one in the first person singular. Camden sig. f. 11. of their likeness in declining, but (saith he) in the three first Conjugations the second Aorist retaineth the long vowel in the plural and dual: being the second Aorists $\epsilon\delta\omega$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega$, and $\delta\iota\delta\omega$ to stand. For $\kappa\iota\chi\eta\mu\iota$ hath in the second Aorist plural $\kappa\iota\chi\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\iota\sigma\theta\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$ hath there $\iota\sigma\theta\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\gamma\iota\gamma\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$ inuistate hath there $\gamma\iota\gamma\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$.

318. The perfect tense passive is formed of the present tense passive, the ι of the Reduplication being changed into ϵ : as from $\delta\iota\delta\omega\mu\iota$ is $\epsilon\delta\omega\mu\iota$.

319. The present tense $\epsilon\mu\iota$ I am, $\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota$ vel $\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota$. D. $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$, $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$. P. $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$.

320. The Imperfect tense S. $\eta\sigma\iota$, $\eta\sigma\iota$ or $\eta\sigma\iota$. D. $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$, $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$. P. $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$.

321. The middle Imperfect tense S. $\eta\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\eta\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$. D. $\eta\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$, $\eta\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$.

322. The middle Future tense $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\iota$ I shall, &c. as 7.37.

324. The Imperative mood present tense $\iota\sigma\theta\iota$ or $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\theta\iota$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\tau\eta\epsilon$. D. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\tau\eta\epsilon$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\tau\eta\epsilon$.

325. The Optative present and Imperfect tense S. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, &c. as in 7.50.

326. The Future thereof S. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, &c. as 7.49.

327. The Subjunctive present and imperfect tense S. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$. D. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$.

328. The Infinitive present and imperfect tense $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\theta\epsilon\iota$. The Future $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\theta\epsilon\iota$.

229. The Participle of the present tense $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$. The Future $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$.

$\epsilon\mu\iota$ I goe, or will goe, of $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

330. $\epsilon\mu\iota$, $\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota$ vel $\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota$. D. $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$, $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$. P. $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$.

331. The Imperfect tense S. $\eta\sigma\iota$, $\eta\sigma\iota$ or $\eta\sigma\iota$. D. $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$, $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$. P. $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$.

332. The perfect tense S. $\epsilon\mu\iota$. 333. The pluperfect tense. $\epsilon\mu\iota$. 334. The first Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$. 335. The second Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$, &c. as 7.4.

336. The Future $\epsilon\mu\iota$. 337. The middle Future $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

338. The Imperative present and imperfect tense $\epsilon\mu\iota$ vel $\epsilon\mu\iota$. D. $\epsilon\mu\iota$, $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

339. The second Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$, &c. as 7.11.

340. The Optative second Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$, &c. as 7.15.

341. The Subjunctive second Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$, &c. as 7.22.

342. The Infinitive present tense $\epsilon\mu\iota$ and $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

343. The Participle second Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

344. The middle perfect Tense $\epsilon\mu\iota$. 346. The pluperfect tense $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

346. The first Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$, Imperative $\epsilon\mu\iota$, Optative $\epsilon\mu\iota$, Subj.

$\epsilon\mu\iota$, Inf. $\epsilon\mu\iota$, Particip. $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

$\iota\mu\iota$ to goe, of $\iota\mu\iota$.

347. $\iota\mu\iota$ I goe, $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$. D. $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$. P. $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$.

348. The imperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$. D. $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$. P. $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$.

349. The Optative present tense $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$, &c. The Infinitive $\iota\mu\iota$, the Participle $\iota\mu\iota$.

350. The middle present tense $\iota\mu\iota$, &c. the imperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the perfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the pluperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the first Aorist $\iota\mu\iota$, the second Aorist $\iota\mu\iota$, the first Future $\iota\mu\iota$.

351. The Imperative $\iota\mu\iota$, the Infinitive $\iota\mu\iota$, the Participle $\iota\mu\iota$.

$\iota\mu\iota$ to send, of $\iota\mu\iota$.

352. The Indicative present tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the Imperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the perfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the pluperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the first Aorist $\iota\mu\iota$, the second Aorist $\iota\mu\iota$, the first Future $\iota\mu\iota$.

353. The Imperative present and imperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$, the second Aorist $\iota\mu\iota$ and $\iota\mu\iota$, the perf. $\iota\mu\iota$.

354. The

the Reduplication, and by taking the augment of the Imperfect tense of the Primitive Verb thereof, which endeth in ω : as from $\iota\sigma\theta\iota$ is $\epsilon\sigma\theta\iota$.

318. The perfect tense passive is formed of the present tense passive, the ι of the Reduplication being changed into ϵ : as from $\delta\iota\delta\omega\mu\iota$ is $\epsilon\delta\omega\mu\iota$.

319. The present tense $\epsilon\mu\iota$ I am, $\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota$ vel $\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota$. D. $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$, $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$. P. $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$.

320. The Imperfect tense S. $\eta\sigma\iota$, $\eta\sigma\iota$ or $\eta\sigma\iota$. D. $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$, $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$. P. $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$.

321. The middle Imperfect tense S. $\eta\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\eta\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$. D. $\eta\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$, $\eta\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$.

322. The middle Future tense $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\iota$ I shall, &c. as 7.37.

324. The Imperative mood present tense $\iota\sigma\theta\iota$ or $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\theta\iota$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\tau\eta\epsilon$. D. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\tau\eta\epsilon$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\tau\eta\epsilon$.

325. The Optative present and Imperfect tense S. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, &c. as in 7.50.

326. The Future thereof S. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, &c. as 7.49.

327. The Subjunctive present and imperfect tense S. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$. D. $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$.

328. The Infinitive present and imperfect tense $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\theta\epsilon\iota$. The Future $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\theta\epsilon\iota$.

229. The Participle of the present tense $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$. The Future $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$.

$\epsilon\mu\iota$ I goe, or will goe, of $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

330. $\epsilon\mu\iota$, $\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota$ vel $\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota$. D. $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$, $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota$. P. $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$.

331. The Imperfect tense S. $\eta\sigma\iota$, $\eta\sigma\iota$ or $\eta\sigma\iota$. D. $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$, $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$. P. $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\eta\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$.

332. The perfect tense S. $\epsilon\mu\iota$. 333. The pluperfect tense. $\epsilon\mu\iota$. 334. The first Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$. 335. The second Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$, &c. as 7.4.

336. The Future $\epsilon\mu\iota$. 337. The middle Future $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

338. The Imperative present and imperfect tense $\epsilon\mu\iota$ vel $\epsilon\mu\iota$. D. $\epsilon\mu\iota$, $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

339. The second Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$, &c. as 7.11.

340. The Optative second Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$, &c. as 7.15.

341. The Subjunctive second Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$, &c. as 7.22.

342. The Infinitive present tense $\epsilon\mu\iota$ and $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

343. The Participle second Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

344. The middle perfect Tense $\epsilon\mu\iota$. 346. The pluperfect tense $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

346. The first Aorist $\epsilon\mu\iota$, Imperative $\epsilon\mu\iota$, Optative $\epsilon\mu\iota$, Subj.

$\epsilon\mu\iota$, Inf. $\epsilon\mu\iota$, Particip. $\epsilon\mu\iota$.

$\iota\mu\iota$ to goe, of $\iota\mu\iota$.

347. $\iota\mu\iota$ I goe, $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$. D. $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$. P. $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$.

348. The imperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$. D. $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$. P. $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$.

349. The Optative present tense $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$, &c. The Infinitive $\iota\mu\iota$, the Participle $\iota\mu\iota$.

350. The middle present tense $\iota\mu\iota$, &c. the imperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the perfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the pluperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the first Aorist $\iota\mu\iota$, the second Aorist $\iota\mu\iota$, the first Future $\iota\mu\iota$.

351. The Imperative $\iota\mu\iota$, the Infinitive $\iota\mu\iota$, the Participle $\iota\mu\iota$.

$\iota\mu\iota$ to send, of $\iota\mu\iota$.

352. The Indicative present tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the Imperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the perfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the pluperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, the first Aorist $\iota\mu\iota$, the second Aorist $\iota\mu\iota$, the first Future $\iota\mu\iota$.

353. The Imperative present and imperfect tense $\iota\mu\iota$, $\iota\mu\iota$, the second Aorist $\iota\mu\iota$ and $\iota\mu\iota$, the perf. $\iota\mu\iota$.

354. The

* This is much to be noted, that when it occurs, it may be discerned.

† This is meant of the three first Conjugations. But of many Verbs in $\mu\iota$ *Mequet* faith, we may find out the Originals: 1. By turning $\mu\iota$ into ω , 2. by putting away ω and ν , as by so doing unto

$\epsilon\pi\iota\gamma\iota\sigma\mu\iota$ to extend, the original Verb will appear to be $\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\omega$. Such verbs for the most part come of verbs of the second Conjugation of Barytones. * Hecurto may be added, that if a verb want Reduplication, his Imperfect tense and second Aorist is all one in the first person singular. Camden sig. f. 11. of their likeness in declining, but (saith he) in the three first Conjugations the second Aorist retaineth the long vowel in the plural and dual: being the second Aorists $\epsilon\delta\omega$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega$, and $\delta\iota\delta\omega$ to stand. For $\kappa\iota\chi\eta\mu\iota$ hath in the second Aorist plural $\kappa\iota\chi\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\iota\sigma\theta\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$ hath there $\iota\sigma\theta\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$, $\gamma\iota\gamma\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$ inuistate hath there $\gamma\iota\gamma\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$.

354. The Optative present tense *ἴσῃ*, the second Aorist *ἴσῃς*.
 355. The Subjunctive present and imperfect tense *ἴδῃ*, *ἴδῃς*, &c. the perfect tense *ἴδῃ*, the second Aorist *ἴδῃ*.
 356. The Infinitive present tense *ἴδῃναι*, the perfect tense *ἴδῃναι*, the second Aorist *ἴδῃναι*.

357. The Participle present and Imperfect tense *ἴδῃς*, the second Aorist *ἴδῃς*.
The passive voice.

358. The Indicative present tense *ἴδῃ*, the Imperfect tense *ἴδῃ*, the perfect tense *ἴδῃ*, the pluperfect tense *ἴδῃς*, the first Aorist *ἴδῃ*, the first Future *ἴδῃς*, and so analogically in the Optative Mood, the Infinitive, and the Participle.

359. The Imperative present tense *ἴδῃ*, the perfect and pluperfect *ἴδῃ*.

360. The Optative present and Imperfect tense *ἴδῃς*, the perfect and pluperfect tense *ἴδῃς*.

361. The Subjunctive present tense *ἴδῃ*, the perfect and pluperfect *ἴδῃς*.

362. The Infinitive present tense *ἴδῃναι*, the perfect *ἴδῃναι*, the first Aorist *ἴδῃναι*.

363. The Participle present tense *ἴδῃς*, the Participle perf. *ἴδῃς*.

364. The Indicative first Aorist *ἴδῃ*, the second Aorist *ἴδῃ*, the first Future *ἴδῃς*.

365. The Imperative second Aorist *ἴδῃ*, the Optative *ἴδῃς*, the Subjunctive *ἴδῃ*, the Infinitive *ἴδῃναι*, the Participle *ἴδῃς*.
ἴδῃναι to deliver, of ἴδῃ.

366. *ἴδῃναι* hath onely the present and imperfect tense like *ἴδῃναι* in all the passive or middle voice.

ἴδῃναι to sit, by *ἴδῃναι*, of *ἴδῃναι*, from *ἴδῃναι* to place.

367. The present tense *ἴδῃ*, *ἴδῃς*, &c. the imperfect tense *ἴδῃ*, *ἴδῃς*, &c. the Imperative *ἴδῃ*, *ἴδῃς*, &c. the Infinitive *ἴδῃναι*, the Participle *ἴδῃς*.

ἴδῃναι to lie, or to be put, of *ἴδῃναι*.

369. The Indicative present tense *ἴδῃ*, *ἴδῃς*, &c. the Imperfect tense *ἴδῃ*, *ἴδῃς*, &c. the Future *ἴδῃς*.

370. The Imperative present and imperfect tense *ἴδῃ*, &c. the Infinitive *ἴδῃναι*, the Participle *ἴδῃς*.

ἴδῃναι to know, of *ἴδῃναι*.

371. The Indicative present tense *ἴδῃ*. The Imperfect tense *ἴδῃ*. The Imperative present tense *ἴδῃ*, the Infinitive *ἴδῃναι*, the Participle *ἴδῃς*.

372. But in the first person of the Indicative present tense plurall there is by the figure Syncope *ἴδῃ*, and in the second person *ἴδῃ*, and the third person is *ἴδῃ*, not *ἴδῃς*. Also of the Imperfect tense it is *ἴδῃ* by Syncope in the third plurall.

373. The Imperative mood is also with Syncope: as *ἴδῃ*, *ἴδῃ*. D. *ἴδῃ*, *ἴδῃ*. P. *ἴδῃ*, *ἴδῃ*, or *ἴδῃ*.

374. In the Middle voice it is *ἴδῃ*, and also *ἴδῃ*, so *ἴδῃ*, and it hath

hath *τ* interposed, having afore it the preposition *ἐν*, as *ἐν ἴδῃ*, *ἐν ἴδῃ*, *ἐν ἴδῃ*, &c.

375. In the perfect tense passive there is *ἴδῃ*, *ἴδῃς*, and *ἴδῃ*, the pluperfect tense *ἴδῃς*, and the participle *ἴδῃς*.

376. It hath also the first Aorist active *ἴδῃ*, and in the Infinitive *ἴδῃναι*; It hath the middle first Aorist *ἴδῃναι*.

377. The Indicative present tense *ἴδῃ*, the imperfect tense *ἴδῃ*, the first Aorist *ἴδῃ*, the second Aorist *ἴδῃ*, the first Future *ἴδῃς*, the Imperative *ἴδῃ*, but observed unuasual.

378. The Optative present tense *ἴδῃς*, the first Aorist *ἴδῃς*, the first Future *ἴδῃς*.

379. The Subjunctive present tense and second Aorist *ἴδῃ*. The Infinitive present tense *ἴδῃναι*, the first Aorist *ἴδῃναι*, the first Future *ἴδῃς*.

380. The Participle of the present tense *ἴδῃς*, the first Aorist *ἴδῃς*, the first Future *ἴδῃς*.

381. The present tense *ἴδῃ*, the Imperfect tense *ἴδῃ*, the Participle *ἴδῃς*.

382. They are called Verbs g defective, which have no more Tenses of their own, then the present tense and the preterimperfect tense in every Voice, Mood, and the Participles, as *ἴδῃ* to worship.

383. There are many Verbs which have some Tenses from other b Verbs, whose theame for the most part is out of use.

384. *ἴδῃναι* to break, Fut. *ἴδῃ*, Perf. *ἴδῃ*, of *ἴδῃ*. It hath sundry Tenses which in composition are used Attickly; as the first Fut. *ἴδῃ* in Mat. 12.

20. The first Aorist *ἴδῃ* in Joh. 19. 32. the second Aorist passive *ἴδῃναι*, and thence in the second Aorist of the Subjunctive mood passive there is read *ἴδῃναι*, Joh. 19. 31.

385. *ἴδῃναι* to take, hath his second Aorist *ἴδῃ* of *ἴδῃ*.

386. *ἴδῃναι* to scle or perceive, hath the Middle future *ἴδῃναι*, and the second Aorist therein *ἴδῃναι* of *ἴδῃναι*.

387. *ἴδῃναι* to be taken, Fut. *ἴδῃναι*, the second Aorist *ἴδῃναι*. It borroweth some Tenses of *ἴδῃ*, and some of *ἴδῃναι*. His compounds *ἴδῃναι* and *ἴδῃναι* are used.

388. *ἴδῃναι* to sinne, Fut. *ἴδῃναι*, perf. *ἴδῃναι*, the second Aorist *ἴδῃναι* of *ἴδῃναι*.

389. *ἴδῃναι* to put on or clothe, Fut. *ἴδῃναι*, perf. *ἴδῃναι* of *ἴδῃναι*.

390. *ἴδῃναι* to open, Fut. *ἴδῃναι*, 1. Aor. *ἴδῃναι* and *ἴδῃναι*, perf. *ἴδῃναι*, 1. Aor. *ἴδῃναι*, and *ἴδῃναι*, the 2. Aor. *ἴδῃναι*, the second Fut. *ἴδῃναι*, the middle perf. *ἴδῃναι*.

391. *ἴδῃναι* and *ἴδῃναι* to destroy, Fut. *ἴδῃναι*, the middle perf. *ἴδῃναι*, the 2. Aor. *ἴδῃναι*. Some tenses it hath of *ἴδῃναι*, and some of *ἴδῃναι*.

reason rendred of their Anomalie. p Sec r. 659. This Tense is of *ἴδῃναι* out of use, 392. A-

* In setting down these Verbs in *ἴδῃναι*, what Rhemius hath delivered about sundry of these words, is expressed.

Grammarians have not all alike set down their Tenses. Rhemius in matters Grammaticall is observed to be of a most exact judgement.

d In *Casibus* it is mentioned in the Active voice. Some others say, it is not used in the Active voice, and they expelle it to be a Dependent.

e By considering whence these Anomalie verbs doe come, it is seen of what Conjugation they are.

* There are Dependents of Verbs in *ἴδῃναι*, How they end and have their penult in their first person is shewed in r. 272, &c.

Some Grammars mention not this Verb among these Anomals

* These ten Anomals verbs in *ἴδῃναι* (standing after the patterns of perfect Verbs, may be conceived to stand as *ἴδῃναι* &c. for after the examples of perfect verbs in the Latin Grammar. Rhemius reckoned up 16 kinds of them. They will nothing trouble a Student in the sacred Text.

b These may be likened unto *ἴδῃναι*, *ἴδῃναι*, *ἴδῃναι*, and such like in the Latin, Sec. r. 108. & Sec. r. 142.

* It is profitable here all along to consider the rules, why the inusitative verbs have so made their tenses, which are borrowed. It will much further untie to the perfect forming of verbs. Sec. r. 174.

m It is compounded of *ἴδῃναι* and *ἴδῃναι*.

n Sec. r. 116.

o Why is inserted or set in it *ἴδῃναι*, Sec. r. 656.

* A student may in the annotations on these verbs in *Casibus* Grammar see a

392. Ἀρέσκω to please, Fut. ἀρέσω, 1. Aor. ἤρεσα, &c. of ἀρέω.
393. Αὐξάνω and αὐξέω to increase, Fut. αὐξήσω of αὐξέω.

B

394. Βαίρω to goe, Fut. βύσσομαι of βάω, the 2. Aor. ἔβην &c. of βῆμι.
395. Βάλλω to cast, Perf. βέβληκα of βάλω.
396. Βλαστάνω to sprout out, Fut. βλαστήσω of βλαστῶ.
397. Βγώνω and βιβδέσκω to cate, Fut. βράσω of βρώ. And βύλομαι to will, hath βύλομαι &c. of βύλομαι, and in the second person βύληι.

Γ

398. Γαμέω to marry, 1. Aor. ἔγημα of γάμω.
399. Γηράσκω to wax old, Fut. γηρέσω of γηρέω.
400. Γίνομαι and γίγνομαι to be made, Fut. γενήσομαι, 2. Aor. γέγονόμην of γαίμαι or γινάμαι, the Middle perf. γέγονα of γίνω.
401. Γινώσκω to know, Fut. γινώσομαι, Perf. ἔγνωνα of γινώσκω, 2. Aor. ἔγνων of γινώσκω.

Δ

402. Δάκνω to bite, Fut. δήξω of δάκω, and thence ὕδακον 2. Aor.
403. Δέχομαι to beseech, Fut. δήσωμαι, 1. Aor. παθ. ἔδωκα of δέχομαι.
404. Διδάσκω to teach, Fut. διδάξω of διδάσκω, & thence other tenses also.
405. Δοκέω to suppose, Fut. δόξω, &c. of δόκω.
406. Δύω to set or goe under, Fut. ὕσω, 2. Aor. ἔδω, of δύναι.
407. Δύναμαι to be able, δύναται and δύνη, x δύναται, Fut. δύνησθαι of δύναμαι.

E

408. Εἰπάω to will, Fut. ἐπαλήσω of ἐπαλέω.
409. Εἴω to be accustomed, the Middle perf. ἔωδεν, the Participle of the preter tense εἰδώς.
410. Εἰδέω to know, the Infinitive perf. εἰδέναι for εἰδέσθαι, and the Participle εἰδώς, for εἰδώς, and the pluperfect tense ἔδει.
411. Εἶδω to see or behold, 2. Aor. εἶδον and ἴδον. And εἶδω, to know, hath perf. middle εἶδα.

412. Ἐλαύνω to drive, Fut. ἐλάσω of ἐλάω, perf. ἔλακα and ἐλάκα, &c.
413. Ἐρέω to say, is observed by *Rhemius* to have sometimes the signification of the present tense and sometimes of the Future and not to have any other tense saving the present tense.

414. Ἐρχομαι to come, hath Fut. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. Aor. ἔλθον and by Syncope ἔλθω, also the Middle perf. ἔλυσθα, and Attically ἐλδύσθα of ἐλύνθω.

415. Ἐρρίσκω to finde, Fut. εὕρισθω, 2. Aor. ἔρριπον of εὕρισθω.
416. Ἐχω to have, Fut. ἔξω and σχήσω, Perf. ἔσχηκα, 2. Aor. ἔσχη of σχῆω.

Ζ

417. Ζεύγνυμι and Ζευγνύω to joyn, Ζεύξω of Ζεύω Aor. 1. ἔζευξα, as in the compound συνέζευξα in Mat. 19. 6.
418. Ζώνω and ζώνωμι to gird, hath Ζάω of ζῶ, the perf. pass. ἔζασμαι.

Θ

419. Θάλλω to bury, Fut. θάψω, perf. ἔθαψα. Aor. 1. ἔθαψα. perf. pass. ἔθαμμαι, 2. Aor. 2. ἐτάφην, as it were of πῆω, second Fut. παρήσομαι.
420. Θάλω to will, hath θαλήσω of θαλέω.

421. Θνήσκω

421. Θνήσκω to die, is observed to have tenses of four Verbs, viz. the second Aorist ἔθανον and second Future in the Middle voyce θανάσσομαι of θάνω. It hath the perfect tense ἔθνηκα of θνάω, and the Infinitive present tense ἐθνήσκειν of θνήσκει, and the Beotically perfect tense ἔθνηκα of θνάω.

Ι

422. Ἰκάνω to come, Fut. ἴξομαι, 2. Aor. ἰκάνην of ἴκομαι. So hath the compound ἀφικάνομαι.

423. Ἰλάσκομαι to pacifie, Fut. ἰλάσομαι of ἰλάομαι, 1. Aor. pass. ἰλάσθην.

Κ

424. Καθίζομαι to sit, 2. Fut. of the Middle voyce καθιζήσεται, and the 1. Aor. παθ. ἐκάθισθην. There is also καθῆ, of καθῆμι, out of κ365.

425. Καθῆμαι to sit, Fut. καθήσομαι, and in the Imperative καθῆθι.

426. Κάω or κῶω to burn, Fut. καύσω, perf. κέκυκα, 2. Aor. 1. ἔκαον. It *there hath a first future in the Subjunctive passive καυθήσομαι, 1 Cor. 13. 3.

427. Καθῆμι to let down, hath Fut. καθήσοι, 1. Aor. καθήσεται.

428. Καλέω to call, fut. καλέσω, perf. ἔκάλεκα by Syncope, perf. pass. κέκλημαι, Aor. ἔκκληθην.

429. Κάμω to labour, hath fut. 1. and 2. καμῶ, perf. 1. κέκμηκα, 2. Aor. ἔκαμον.

430. Κεράνυμι & κερέννυμι to mingle, fut. κερῶ of κερῶ, perf. κέκερα, παθ. κέκερα, &c. And these are Syncope, as κέρσω, κέρσεται, κέκερα.

431. Κερδάνω to gain, fut. κερδῶ of κερδῶ, or κερδῶ. It hath the first Future in the Subjunctive passive κερδηθήσομαι, 1 Pet. 3. 1.

432. Κορέννυμι and κορεῖνός, fut. κορέσω, perf. pass. κέκορεσμαι, 1. Aor. ἐκορέσθην of κορέω.

433. Κράζω to cry, fut. κρᾶξω, the middle perf. κέκραγα. Some observe it to have the third future κερῶσθαι in Luc. 19. 40.

434. Κρέμαμαι to hang, 1. Fut. middle κρεμάσθαι perf. pass. κέκρεμασμαι, Aor. 1. ἐκρεμάσθην.

Λ

435. Λαγχάνω to receive by lot, Fut. ληξώσομαι of ληξῶ, 2. Aor. ἔλαχον of λήγω.

436. Λαμβάνω to take, Fut. λήψομαι of λήβω, 2. Aor. ἔλαβον, perf. ἔλαβον, and attically ἔλαβον. perf. παθ. ἔλαβην, 1. Aor. ἐλήφθην.

437. Λατάνω to lie hid, Fut. λήσομαι, 2. Aor. ἔλαθον, &c. of λήδω.

Μ

438. Μανθάνω to learn, Fut. μαθήσομαι, perf. μεμάθηκα of μείδω, 2. Aor. ἔμαθον of μῆνω.

439. Μάχνομαι to fight, Fut. μαχέσομαι and μαχήσομαι.

440. Μεθύσκω to make drunken, hath μεθύσω of μεθύω, perf. μεμέθυκα. perf. παθ. μεμέθυκα, Aor. ἔμεθύσθην.

441. Μέλω and more usually μέλωμαι to care or regard, hath Fut. μελήσω and μελήσομαι. perf. μεμέληκα. παθ. μεμέληκα, 1. Aor. ἔμελήθην. The Inf. perf. ἔμελοι.

442. Μιγνύνω and μίγνυμι, fut. μύξω, perf. μέμικα, Aor. 2. ἔμικον, perf. μεμίγαμι of μίγω.

Ν

443. Μίμω

d As r. 148.

e As r. 268.

f A πιδεκα from

πιδω

g See r. 149.

h It may be here

noted, that unto

Verbs anomall

the Future ending

in σσσι added, is

commonly the

first Future of the

Middle voyce.

i As r. 145.

k It is in more

use then κῶω.

l For κέκερα

by Syncope.

* All the Verbs

in this company

called Anomall,

doe not borrow

tenses of other

Verbs: they be-

ing in Camden's

Grammar, and

used in the sacred

Text, it seemed

good to mention

them here.

Also to omit those

which Camden

hath collected,

which appeared

not to be in that

Text.

* It is very pro-

fitable for a lear-

ner to be familiar

with these Verbs

because they are

in often use.

And when any of

them doe occure

in reading then

for to be your

to know the rule

for the Formati-

on of their tenses,

wh ch they bor-

row; I shall they

be the more clear-

ly understood.

q As r. 253.

r See r. 241.

s See r. 289.

t See r. 154.

u See r. 155.

w See r. 151.

x As r. 273.

y See r. 108.

z See r. 659.

* *Rhemius* noteth that verbs in γινω and γινωμι doe form their tenses, which are beyond the Imperfect tense, of Verbs in γινω, as μέρνυμι to wipe away, hath of μέρνω. b See r. 150. c See r. 175.

443. Μάλλω to be, hath fut. *μαλήσω*.
 444. Μιμνήσκω to call to remembrance, Fut. *μνήσω* and *μνήσομαι*, perf. *παμνήσμαι*, Aor. 1. *ἐμνήσθην*, Fut. 1. *μνησθήσμαι*.

O

445. Οἶμαι to suppose, and by contraction *οῖμαι*, *οῖαι*, *οῖσται*. Fut. *οἰήσμαι*, perf. *οἶμαι* of *δινομαι*.
 446. Οἴχομαι to depart, Fut. *οίχομαι*, perf. *οἴχομαι* of *οἴχομαι*. There is the participle of the preter tense passive in composition *περσχημένος* past, in Act. 14. 16.
 447. Ὀλομαι or ἄλλωω to destroy, borroweth tenses of ὀλέω and ἄλλω, which may be observed in reading.

448. Ὀμνυμι to swear, borroweth tenses of *οἶδα*.
 449. Ὀράω to see, hath Fut. *ὄψομαι* of *ὀπτομαι*, the perf. Atticke *ὤραξα* the pluperf. *ὤραχαι*.
 450. Ὀφείλω to owe, Fut. *ὀφειλήσω*, &c. of *ὀφειλέω*.

Π

451. Πάσσω to suffer, Fut. *πάσομαι*, Aor. 2. *ἐπύθον* of *πίθω* but *πύπινθα* the Middle perf. it hath of *πίθω*.
 452. Πτείνω to stretch out, hath Fut. *πτείσω*, and the first Aorist in his compound *ἐπτείνω*, Rom. 10. 21.
 453. Πηγνύω and πίνυμι, Fut. *πίξω*, Aor. 1. *ἐπίνξα* of *πίνω*.
 454. Πίνω to drink, perf. *πότωκα* of *πίνω*, Aor. 2. *ἔπινον* of *πίνω*, perf. *πίναι*, Fut. 2. of the middle voyce, *πίομαι*, *πίνω* and *πίεται*, *πίεται*.
 455. Πύλω to kindle, hath Fut. *πύλω*.
 456. Πύρεσσω to sell, hath Fut. *πύρεσω*, perf. *πύρεκα*.
 457. Πύλλω to fall, Fut. 2. in the middle voyce *πύλλωμαι*, Aor. 2. *ἔπυσον*, Aor. 1. *ἔπυσα* of *πύσω*.
 458. Πυθάνομαι to demand or aske, Fut. *πύσομαι*, Aor. 2. in the middle voyce *ἐπυθέμην* of *πύθομαι*.

Ρ

459. Ρέω to flow, *ρεύω*, and *ρύω* of *ρύω*, perf. *ῥέουκα* and *ῥέουκα*, Aor. 2. *παῖον*.
 460. Ρέω to say, perf. *ῥέκα*, pluperf. *ῥέκα*, perf. *παῖον*, pluperf. *ῥέκα*, Aor. 1. *ῥέκα*, but more usually *ῥέκα*, Fut. 1. *ῥέκα*, Participle of the 1. Aor. *ῥέκα*.
 461. Ρήγνυμι and ρηγνύω to break, Fut. *ρήξω*, Aor. 1. *ῥέκα*, the middle perf. *ῥέκα*.
 462. Ρωγνύμι or ρωννύω to strengthen, Fut. *ῥώσω*, perf. *ῥέκα*.
 463. Ρωγνύμαι to be strong, Fut. *ῥώσομαι*, imper. *ῥέκα*.

Σ

464. Σβέννυμι and σβεννύμι to quench, Fut. *σβέσω*, perf. *σβεκα*, perf. *παῖον*.
 465. Σπένδω to sacrifice, Fut. *σπείσω* of *σπείδω*, Aor. 1. *ἔσπεισα*.
 466. Σποννύμι and σπώννυμι, Fut. *σπείσω*, perf. *σπείκα*, Aor. 1. *ἔσπεισα*, perf. *παῖον*, Aor. 1. *ἔσπειθην*.

Aor. 2.

Τ

467. Τίμνω to cut, Fut. *τιμῶ*, perf. *τίμνωκα*, and by Syncope *τίμνωκα*, Aor. 2. *ἔτιμνον* and *ἔτιμνω*, perf. *παῖον*, Aor. 1. *ἔτιμθην*.
 468. Τίω to bring forth, Fut. *τίξομαι*, Aor. 2. *ἔτεγον* of *τίω*, perf. *αἶο*, *τίωκα*, and *παῖον*, Aor. 1. *ἔτιμθην*.
 469. Τρέφω to nourish, Fut. *τρέψω*, perf. *τρέφα*, Aor. 1. *ἔτρεφα*, perf. *παῖον*, Aor. 2. *ἔτρεφον*.
 470. Τρέχω to runne, Fut. *τρέξω*, the Middle fut. *ῥέξομαι*, the perf. *ἔτρεκα*, Aor. 2. *ἔτρεμον* of *τρέχω*.
 471. Τρώω to eat hath the middle second future *φάσμαι*, *φάσται*, *φάσται*, Aor. 2. *ἔφαγον* of *τρώω*.
 472. Τυγχάνω to obtain, Fut. *τύξομαι*, Aor. 2. *ἔτυχον* of *τύχω*, perf. *τύχνηκα*. There is also *τύπυχα*.

Φ

473. Φέρω to bring, Fut. *οἶσω* of *οἶω*, the middle perf. atticke *ἐνήνοχα* of *ἐνέχω*, the first Aorist *ἔνεχα*, the second Aorist *ἔνεχον* of *ἐνέχω*. And from *ἐνέχω* is the perfect tense *παῖον*, Aor. 1. *ἔνεχθην*.
 474. Φεύγω to flee, Fut. *φεύξομαι*, Aor. 2. *ἔφυγον*. There is also used in composition the middle perfect tense *πεφυγα*.
 475. Φθάνω to prevent, Fut. *φθάσω* of *φθάω*, perf. *ἔφθακα*, Aor. 1. *ἔφθασα*.

Χ

476. Χέω to poure, *χέω*, Aor. 1. *ἔχεα*, Aor. 2. *ἔχεον*, Fut. 2. *χέω*, as in the compound *ἐνέχω*.
 477. Ὡσείω to cast away, Fut. *ὠθήσω* and *ὠσώ*, Aor. 1. *ὠσα* of *ὠσώ*.

Of Verbs Deponent.

478. There are Verbs Deponent of all the kinds of Verbs. The Barytones end in *ομαι* with one of the characteristic letters afore *ομαι*, mentioned in 198. &c. The Circumflexes or contracts doe end in *ομαι*, *ωμαι*, or *ομαι*. Those of Verbs in *μι* do end in *μαι*, *ωμαι*, or *ομαι*, 1. 272, &c. They are used onely in the Passive of Middle voyce, and some are used in both voices, as *πορεύομαι* to travel, hath in the Passive voyce the perfect tense *πεπυρεύμαι*, and the first Aorist *ἔπεπυρεύην*. It hath in the Middle voyce the first future *πορεύσομαι*.

Of Verbs Impersonal.

480. There are certain Verbs used onely in the third person singular of sundry Moods and Tenses, which are called *ο* Impersonals.
 481. Ἄνικει it is meet, hath the Imperfect tense *ἄνικεν*, the Infinitive present tense *ἄνικειν*, and the Participle *ἄνικων*. So *καθύκει* hath *καθύκει*, *καθύκειν*, and *καθύκων*. *οὐσιν* also hath *οὐσιν* and *οὐσιν*.
 482. Ἀπύχει is found used Impersonally, and to signifie it sufficeth.
 483. Ἀρίσκει it pleaseth, Imperf. *ἄρισκε*, Fut. *ἄριστη*, Aor. 1. *ἔριστη*.
 484. Ἀρκεῖ it sufficeth, Imperf. *ἄρκει*, Fut. *ἄρκεται*, Aor. 1. *ἔρκεται*.
 485. Διήνι it behooveth, Imperf. *διήνι*, Fut. *διήσται*, Aor. 1. *ἔδιήσται*, Inf. *διήναι*, part. *διήναι*.
 486. Διαφθίει it concerneth, Imperf. *διέφθει*, Fut. *διόψται*.
 487. Δοκεῖ it seemeth, Imperf. *δοκεῖ*, Fut. *δοξέται*, Aor. 1. *ἔδοξε*.

D 2

488. Ἐξίστι

How *πύπινθα* should come of *πίθω*, is thus delivered, viz. *πύπινθα* maketh regularly *πύπινθα* by r. 193. and then by the figure *Επεισέστι* is inserted afore *π*, and so is made *πύπινθα*.
 * He that understandeth not Latin looking on *Παροιμία* discourse on every word in his great Dictionary shall perceive, that he hath explained almost every hard word, and may guess at his meaning in many places, and observe therein some information.
 There is also an Index of all the harder words set in the end of his lesser Dictionary, called his *Manuale* referring unto the place in that Dictionary, where they are unfolded.
 Others may finde even all difficult words in the great Index of *Cleomedes* in *Quarles*.

v A Vowel is fa-
to be pure, whe-
as a Vowel or
Diphthong doth
immediately go
before it.

1. *Journal of Management Studies*, 1997, 34, 103-117.

Grammarians do not resolve matter all alike. There is read in Marc. 12. 17 *τοῦ οὐρανῶν*. Some say *τοῦ τοῦ οὐρανῶν* by the figure *Μεταπλασμός*; others say it is of *τοῦ οὐρανῶν* in the first Declension plural. *One declining a plural may name the Vocative; but it is here in participles omitted, because it is all *οὐ* with the Nominative.

518. Unto Datives plurall ending in *i*, and also unto persons of Verbs so ending, there is added *ν*, if the word following beginneth with a Vowel or Diphthong: as *λέωνι ἐκείνῳ* to those Lions, *τὸ πτεσὶν ἐμῶν* they bear him. So it is done unto third persons of Verbs ending in *ι*: as *ἐπὶ τῷ αὐτῷ* he did beat him. Yet attickly *ν* is added, when as a consonant followeth.

Of the Declensions of Nounes contracted.

519. Nounes ending in *ης*, *ας*, or *ος*, having the Genitive in *ος* are of this Declension. They in *ης* are Masculine, Feminine, or Commune; and they in *ας* or *ος* are Neuters.

520. S.N. *ὁ Δημοσθένης* Demosthenes. G. *τῷ Δημοσθένει*, and contractedly *Δημοσθένει*. D. *τῷ Δημοσθένει* contr. *Δημοσθένει*. A. *τὸν Δημοσθένη*, contr. *Δημοσθένει*. V. *ὦ Δημοσθένη*. Dually N. and A. *τὸν Δημοσθένη*, contr. *Δημοσθένει*. G. and D. *τῷ Δημοσθένει* contr. *Δημοσθένει*. P. N. *οἱ Δημοσθένεις* contr. *Δημοσθένεις*. G. *τῶν Δημοσθένων* contr. *Δημοσθένων*. D. *τοῖς Δημοσθένεσι*. A. *τοὺς Δημοσθένεις* contr. *Δημοσθένεις*.

521. Nounes in *ας* have the Nominative, Accusative, and Vocative plurall, ending in *ας*, and contracted into *η* as of *τείχος* a wall, *τὰ τεύχη*, contr. *τεύχη*.

522. Nounes ending in *ις* or *ι*, having the Genitive in *ιος* or *ιως*, are of the second declension. They in *ις* are Masculine, Feminine or Commune; but they in *ι* are Neuter.

523. S.N. *ὁ ὄφις* a serpent. G. *τῷ ὄφι*. D. *τῷ ὄφι*, contr. *ὄφι*. A. *τὸν ὄφι*. V. *ὦ ὄφι*. Dually N. and A. *τὸν ὄφι*. G. and D. *τῷ ὄφι*. P. N. *οἱ ὄφεις* contr. *ὄφεις*. G. *τῶν ὄφιων*. D. *τοῖς ὄφιν*. A. *τοὺς ὄφεις* contr. *ὄφεις*.

524. The Neuters in the plurall doe contract in the N. A. and V. *ια* into *α* as *τὰ σκήνη* *σκήνη*.

525. Nounes ending in *ιος*, having the Genitive in *ιος*, are of the third declension; and all such are Masculines.

526. S.N. *ὁ βασιλεύς* a King. G. *τῷ βασιλεῖ*. D. *τῷ βασιλεῖ*, contr. *βασιλεῖ*. A. *τὸν βασιλέα*. V. *ὦ βασιλεῦ*. D. N. and A. *τὸν βασιλέα*, contr. *βασιλεῖ*. G. and D. *τῷ βασιλεῖ* contr. *βασιλεῖ*. P. N. *οἱ βασιλεῖς* contr. *βασιλεῖς*. G. *τῶν βασιλέων*. D. *τοῖς βασιλεῖσι*. A. *τοὺς βασιλεῖς* contr. *βασιλεῖς*.

527. Nounes in *ως* or *ω*, whose Genitive is in *ωος* are of the fourth Declension, and all such are Feminines.

528. S.N. *ἡ Λητώ* Latona. G. *τῇ Λητώ*, contr. *Λητώ*. D. *τῇ Λητώ*, contr. *Λητώ*. A. *τὴν Λητώ*, contr. *Λητώ*. V. *ὦ Λητοῦ*. In the Duall and Plurall number they are declined like the Masculine Article.

529. Nounes ending in *ας* pure, or in *ας*, having the Genitive in *ατος*, are of the fifth Declension; and all such are Neuters.

530. S.N. *τὸ κέρας* a horne. G. *τῷ κέρατι*, a *κέρα*. D. *τῷ κέρατι*, a *κέρα*. V. *ὦ κέρα*. Dually N. and A. *τὸν κέρατι*, a *κέρα*. G. and D. *τῷ κέρατι*, a *κέρα*. P. N. *τὰ κέρατα*, a *κέρα*. G. *τῶν κέρατων*, a *κέρα*. D. *τοῖς κέρασι*. A. *τὰ κέρατα*, a *κέρα*.

Of *anomalous Nounes contracted, some in all cases, and some only in certain cases.*

531. There are Nounes in *ος* of the third Declension of Simples, which are declined contractedly; as S.N. *ὁ νῶς* a mind, contr. *νῶς*. G. *τῷ νῶ*, D. *τῷ νῶ*, A. *τὸν νῶ*. Dually N. and A. *τὸν νῶ*. G. and D. *τῷ νῶ*. P. N. *οἱ νῶς*. G. *τῶν νῶν*. D. *τοῖς νῶσι*. A. *τοὺς νῶς*.

532. *ὁ σῶς*

532. *ὁ σῶς* a bone, is declined contractedly. N. *ὁ σῶς*. G. *τῷ σῶ*. D. *τῷ σῶ*. A. *τὸν σῶ*. Dually N. and A. *τὸν σῶ*. G. and D. *τῷ σῶ*. P. N. *οἱ σῶς*. G. *τῶν σῶν*. D. *τοῖς σῶσι*. A. *τοὺς σῶς*.

533. Gravities in *ις* are contracted in the Nominative, Accusative and Vocative plurall: as *ὁ βότρυς*, *ὁ βότρυς* contr. *βότρυς*, *τὸς βότρυς* contr. *βότρυς*.

534. Some in *ις* have contraction in the aforefaid Cases: as *βῆς*, plurall N. *βῆς*, contr. *βῆς*. A. *βῆς* contr. *βῆς*.

535. *ἡ κλῆς* a Key, hath *τὴν κλῆδα* and *κλῆδιν*. V. *κλῆς* or *κλῆ*; P. N. *κλῆδες* and *κλῆς* A. *κλῆδα* and *κλῆς*.

536. *ὁ πῆχυς* a cubit, G. *τῷ πῆχει*, D. *τῷ πῆχει* contr. *πῆχει*. A. *τὸν πῆχυν*. V. *ὦ πῆχυ*. P. N. *οἱ πῆχες* contr. *πῆχες*. A. *τὸς πῆχεα* contr. *πῆχες*. So *πῆχυν* an axe.

Some other Nounes having outrule in their declining.

537. *Πατήρ* a Father, suffereth Syncope in the genitive and dative Singular, as *τῷ πατρί* *πατρί*, *τῷ πατρί* *πατρί*. So *ἡ μήτηρ* a Mother, *τῇ μητρί* a daughter. *Ἄρῃς* a man, suffereth Syncope in all three numbers: as *τῷ ἀνδρὶ* *ἀνδρὶ*, *τῷ ἀνδρὶ* *ἀνδρὶ*, &c.

538. *Γυνή* a woman, hath G. *γυναικί*, &c. V. *γυναι*, and D. plurall *γυναι*.

539. *ἡ θρίξ* a haire, hath G. *θρίξ*, &c. but *θρίξ* in the dative plurall.

540. *κύων* a dogge, hath genitive *κυῖος*, dative *κυῖ*, &c.

Of *heteroclitics, or Nounes swarving from the common manner of declining.*

541. Some in the Singular Number being Masculines are in the plurall neuters: as *δισμός* a bond, plurall *τὰ δισμῶ*. There is also used *οἱ δισμοί*.

542. The sacred name *Ἰησοῦς* hath A. *Ἰησοῦ*, and the other cases *Ἰησοῦ*.

543. Some are without case, as *ὄναρ* a dreame: and so are many Hebrew names, & some other words thereof used in Greek, as *πάσχα* the Passover, &c.

544. Some are defective in cases, as *ἀλλήλων* of one another, hath but the Genitive, Dative and Accusative plurall declined as *ῥ*.

545. 1. Some d want the Singular Number as *Ἀθήναι* Athens, declined as *ῥ*.

546. 1. Some borrow their Genitive of unusuall Nominatives: as *ὕδωρ* water hath *ὕδατος*. Hereunto may be added *τὸ γάλα* Milk, G. *γάλακτος*.

547. 1. Some such ending in *ας* have contraction: as *φρέα* a pit, hath Genitive *φρέατος* contr. *φρέατος*, D. *φρέατι*, contr. *φρέατι*.

548. 1. Some Nounes have sundry Nominatives some in the same declension, some in divers: as there is *τὸ σκότος* *σκότος*, & *ὁ σκότος* *σκότος* darkness.

549. 1. Some Nounes have divers Genitives: as *ὁ νῦς* a minde, hath G. *τῷ νῦσι* and *νῶς*.

550. 1. There is read *ὁ Μουσῶν* *τῷ Μουσῶ*, and *Μουσῶν* *τῷ Μουσῶ*, and *Μουσῶν* *τῷ Μουσῶ*, and in other cases accordingly.

Of *Nounes Adjectives declined with three Terminations.*

551. 1. Adjectives in *ος* nor pure, have the Feminine in *η*, and the Neuter in *ος*, the Accusative Neuter in *ος*, and the Vocative Masculine in *ε*, and the rest as *ῥ*.

552. Ad-

2 The Dative of this Declension is often in *ας*, as *τῷ πῆχει*. When as therefore such differences from the patterns appear, Camden's Tables of Dialects are to be looked into, for to see of what Dialect it is: and there it is signified to be of the Attick Dialect. The Genitive also is often in *ας*.

3 In this Declension sundry cases are thrice expressed, and the first expression is called the common Tongue or Speech, in which are all the patterns expressed, &c.

The second is the Doricke dialect, which taketh away *ς*, and the third is the Attick, which here maketh a contraction.

4 Grammars mention sundry more; but what we conceived not necessary to be mentioned for reading the Sacred Text, is omitted.

552. Adjectives in pure *os* and *gos* have the Feminine in *a*, and the Feminines Genitive in *ai*, the Dative in *ai*, the Accusative in *as*, the Vocative in *a*, and the rest like Adjectives in *os* not pure. But *ὄγδοος* the eighth, doth in every case follow Adjectives in *os* not pure, as r. 551.

553. There are many Adjectives in *os* declined but with two terminations, and such have in the Dictionary set by them *ὁ* ἢ, or *ὁ* καὶ ἡ, as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ ἐνδοξὸς καὶ τὸ ἐνδοξόν. G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ ἐνδοξῷ. D. τῷ καὶ τῇ ἐνδοξῷ. A. τὸν καὶ τὴν καὶ τὸ ἐνδοξόν. V. M. and F. ὁ ἐνδοξός, and N. ἐνδοξόν. Dually N. and A. τὸ καὶ τὴν καὶ τὸ ἐνδοξόν. G. and D. τοῦ καὶ τῶν καὶ τῆς ἐνδοξοῦ. Plurally N. οἱ καὶ αἱ ἐνδοξοὶ καὶ τὰ ἐνδοξά. G. τῶν ἐνδοξῶν. D. τοῖς καὶ ταῖς καὶ τοῖς ἐνδοξοῖς. A. τοὺς καὶ τὰς ἐνδοξούς καὶ τὰ ἐνδοξά.

554. There are Adjectives in *ος* contracted into *ως*, as *ἀπλός* single, *διπλός* double, &c. whose endings in declensions are S. N. *ὁ*ς ὡς, ὁν ὡς, ὅς ὡς, ὅς ὡς, ὅς ὡς. D. ὡς ὡς, ὡς ὡς, ὡς ὡς. V. ὡς ὡς, ὡς ὡς, ὡς ὡς. Dually N. and A. ὁ ὡς, ὁ ὡς, ὁ ὡς. G. and D. ὡς ὡς, ὡς ὡς, ὡς ὡς. P. N. οἱ ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς. G. ὡς ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς. D. ὡς ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς. A. ὡς ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς.

555. Adjectives in *ος* are contracted in declining, as *χρυσός* golden, *χαλκός* brazen, according to the Terminations following: as S. N. *ὁ*ς ὡς, ὁν ὡς, ὅς ὡς, ὅς ὡς, ὅς ὡς. Dually N. and A. ὁ ὡς, ὁ ὡς, ὁ ὡς. G. and D. ὡς ὡς, ὡς ὡς, ὡς ὡς. P. N. οἱ ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς. G. ὡς ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς. D. ὡς ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς. A. ὡς ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς.

556. Adjectives in *ος* pure or *γος* in all the singular Feminine have *a*, where the former in *ος* hath *u*, in the contraction: as *ὁ* ἀργυρέος ἀργυρῆς silverne, is ἀργυρεῖα ἀργυρεῖα. And so in the Accusative ἀργυρεῖαν. So *ἐνός* woollen, &c.

557. Adjectives in *ος*, having *εἶα* added to them in the Dictionary, are of three terminations, and are declined on the endings following, with some contraction: as S. N. *ὁ*ς ὡς, ὁν ὡς, ὅς ὡς, ὅς ὡς, ὅς ὡς. Dually N. and A. ὁ ὡς, ὁ ὡς, ὁ ὡς. G. and D. ὡς ὡς, ὡς ὡς, ὡς ὡς. P. N. οἱ ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς. G. ὡς ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς. D. ὡς ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς. A. ὡς ὡς, αἱ ὡς, ὡς ὡς.

558. Adjectives in *ιος* make the Vocative Masculine in *ι* and *ι*, their Neuter in *ι*, and elsewhere in the Masculine Gender are declined as r. 512, and in the Feminine like r. 502, as S. N. *χαρίεις*, *χαρίεα*, *χαρίεις*. G. *χαρίεις*, *χαρίεις*, *χαρίεις*.

559. Adjectives in *ίης* are contracted in all cases: as S. N. *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*. G. *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*. Dually N. and A. *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*. G. *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*. D. *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*. A. *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*, *πνίγης*.

560. Adjectives in *ίος* are contracted in all cases: as S. N. *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*. G. *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*. Dually N. and A. *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*. G. *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*. D. *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*. A. *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*, *πλάκίος*.

561. *Πολύ* much, hath F. G. *πολλή*, and N. G. *πολύ*. A. *πολύ*, *πολλή*, *πολύ*. V. *πολύ*, *πολλή*, *πολύ*, and all else like r. 497. as G. *πολλή*, *πολλή*, *πολλή*.

562. Adjectives in *ας*, have their Feminine in *αι*, their Neuter in *α*. In the Masculine and Neuter they are declined as r. 512. and in the Feminine according to r. 502. as S. N. *μέλας* black, *μέλαινα*, *μέλαινα*. G. *μέλας*, *μέλαινα*, *μέλαινα*. Dually N. and A. *μέλας*, *μέλαινα*, *μέλαινα*. G. *μέλας*, *μέλαινα*, *μέλαινα*. D. *μέλας*, *μέλαινα*, *μέλαινα*. A. *μέλας*, *μέλαινα*, *μέλαινα*.

563. 1. *Πᾶς* all, is declined, *πᾶσα*, *πάν*. G. *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*. D. *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*. V. *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*. Dually N. and A. *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*. G. *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*. D. *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*. A. *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*, *πᾶσι*.

564. 1. *Μέγας* great, is declined *μεγάλη*, *μέγα*. G. *μεγάλη*, *μεγάλη*, *μεγάλη*. D. *μεγάλη*, *μεγάλη*, *μεγάλη*. A. *μεγάλη*, *μεγάλη*, *μεγάλη*. Dually and Plurally as r. 497.

Of Adjectives declined with three Articles.

565. 1. Adjectives in *ης* are declined as r. 520. They make their Neuter of the N. and A. singular in *ης*, their Vocative singular in *ης* in all Genders, their N. A. and V. plural Neuter, according to r. 521. as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ ἀληθής καὶ τὸ ἀληθές true. G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ ἀληθεί. P. N. πάντες, πᾶσι, πάντα. G. πάντων, πασίν, πάντων. D. πᾶσι, πᾶσι, πᾶσι. A. πάντας, πᾶσας, πάντα.

566. * 1. Adjectives in *ης*, having *ος* not pure added in the Dictionary, are declined as r. 512. as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ εὐπατὴς καὶ τὸ εὐπατὴς noble by father, G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ εὐπατῆ. D. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ εὐπατῆ. A. εὐπατὴ, εὐπατὴ, εὐπατὴ.

567. 1. Adjectives in *ης* with *ος* pure added in the Dictionary, are declined according to r. 523, 524. as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ νηστὴς καὶ τὸ νηστὴς fasting, G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ νηστῆ. D. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ νηστῆ. A. νηστῆ, νηστῆ, νηστῆ.

568. 1. Adjectives in *ος*, with *ὁ* καὶ ἡ added in the Dictionary, being compounded with *ἀλγυ* a teary, are declined as r. 512. They make the A. in *ος* &c. as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ ἀλγυρὸς καὶ τὸ ἀλγυρὸς not weeping. G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ ἀλγυρῷ. D. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ ἀλγυρῷ. A. ἀλγυρῷ, ἀλγυρῷ, ἀλγυρῷ.

569. 1. Compounds with *πὺς* a foot, are declined as r. 512. They make their A. in *α* and *η*: as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ πολυπύς καὶ τὸ πολυπύς. G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ πολυπύ. D. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ πολυπύ. A. πολυπύ, πολυπύ, πολυπύ.

570. 1. Compounds of *ὀδὸς* a tooth, are declined as r. 512. as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ ἀμφώδης καὶ τὸ ἀμφώδης toothed on both sides, G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ ἀμφώδῃ. D. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ ἀμφώδῃ. A. ἀμφώδῃ, ἀμφώδῃ, ἀμφώδῃ.

571. 1. Adjectives in *ης* are declined as r. 512. as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ τέρεν καὶ τὸ τέρεν tender. G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ τέρεν. D. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ τέρεν. A. τέρεν, τέρεν, τέρεν.

572. 1. Adjectives in *ων* are declined as r. 512. as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ σαρῶν καὶ τὸ σαρῶν prudent. G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ σαρῶν. D. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ σαρῶν. A. σαρῶν, σαρῶν, σαρῶν.

573. 1. Comparatives in *ων* are declined as r. 512. but in the Accusative singular M. and F. they contract *ονα* into *ω*. Also in the Accusative plural *ονας* into *ω*: as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ μείζων καὶ τὸ μείζων. Accusative τὸν καὶ τὴν μείζονα, contr. μείζω, καὶ τὸ μείζον. V. ὁ μείζων in the three Genders. P. N. οἱ καὶ αἱ μείζονες, contr. μείζω, καὶ τὰ μείζονα, contr. μείζω, &c.

574. 1. Adjectives in *ας* are declined as r. 509, 510, as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ εὐχέας καὶ τὸ εὐχέας. G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ εὐχέας, &c. P. N. οἱ καὶ αἱ εὐχέας καὶ τὰ εὐχέας, &c.

575. 1. Some Adjectives are observed to be of three Genders under one voyce in the Nominative singular: as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ καὶ τὸ ἀρπῆς ravenous. G. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ ἀρπῆ. D. τῷ καὶ τῇ καὶ τῶ ἀρπῆ. A. ἀρπῆ, ἀρπῆ, ἀρπῆ.

Of Adjectives numerals.

576. 1. *Ἐξ* one, is declined, *μια*, *μία*, *μία*, &c. in the Masculine and Neuter according to r. 512, and in the Feminine as r. 502, 504.

577. 1. The compounds thereof are in like manner declined, as *ὁ* καὶ ἡ ἑξήμις, *ἑξήμις* none, G. *ἑξήμις*, *ἑξήμις*, *ἑξήμις*, &c. So *μυριάς* none. G. *μυριάς*, *μυριάς*, *μυριάς*.

they use thereunto the Subjunctive Mood: as $\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\chi\alpha\mu\epsilon\nu\ \tau\acute{o}\nu\ \pi\rho\omicron\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\lambda\omicron\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\nu\acute{o}\nu$
 $\alpha\gamma\omega\tilde{\nu}\alpha$, let us run the race set before us.

631. Sundry Verbs are of especial use: as the Verb *μιλλω* by a certain *Periphrasis* taketh an Infinitive of the Present Tense, Aorist or Future; but it is for the most part expounded by the Future Tense: as *μιλλῶ ξητῆν* he will seek.

Of the Prepositions.

632. *l.* Ev in, governeth a Dative, and in composition signifieth *in, into*.
There is *ev* is, for *ev* of *ev* *ev*.

634: 'Ex or, ξ out of, governeth a Genitive: in comp. it increaseth the fig-
nification, and sometimes importeth *without*. It is ξ afore a Vowel, and
 ξ afore a Consonant.

635. Συν with, governeth a Dative: in Comp. it signifieth a Conjoining.

836. *U* for governing a Genitive signifieth *of*, the duty or part, *before*; and is a note of swearing; governing an Accusative. It signifieth *unto*, *against*; and *into* in composition.

637. Πρὸ afore, governeth a Genitive ; In comp. it signifieth *before* or *in comparison*.

h
e 38. *Ἰαπα* with a Genitive signifieth *of*; it implieth *excellency*, it signifieth *contrary*; being joyned to a Dative signifieth *with* or *necessitie*: having an

Accusative it betokeneth *moving to a thing*, an *abiding in a matter*, also *besides*. It in composition *diminisheth* in signification. It signifieth also *comparison*, and *contrary*, and *nigh*.

639. *Avā Thorugh*, governeth an Accusative: in comp. it signifieth *again*, *back againe*.

It is to be re-
 minded, that the *Propositions*
 have more *significations*, than are
 here mentioned out of *Camden*.
 To *reckon* up all, which *Khama*
 hath delivered, will require a
long discourse. These *significa-*
tions they have commonly. It
 greatly profiteth to be expert in all
 the *Propositions* *signifying* in
Apposition and in *composition*.
 The *Greek* often hath two *Pro-*
positions on one word: such
 words are called *Decomposites*.
Pajor the *sewer* such in the *sacred*
Text, and *Scapula* in his *Dictionary*
 for the whole *Tongue*. Yet
Crispian *Lexicon* having a *Latine*
Index every convenient for com-
 mon use in *reading*.

650. Ὡς with a genitive signifieth *for, concerning, above*; with an accusative, *above, besides*. In comp. it signifieth *defending, increase*.

651. There are used the three *m* figures common to construction, *Enallage*, *Eclipsis*, and *Pleonasmus*.

The Greek u-
tenth most figures
of the time,
as by *Socrates*, *Apo-*
crypha, &c.
It is good for
him w ich under-
standeth not Latin
to read *Lilius*
Grammaticæ let
forth all in Eng-
lish, and therein
of the figures.
In *Caminus* tables
are to be conju-
lated, when Dia-
lectis occur.
Though *Rhenius*
hath been discous-
sed of them; yet
the Grammar of
Caminus hath bett
disposed them un-
to the exam-
ples of De-
clining, &c.
It is much usefull
for such as
would read the
Poets, &c.
o, æ, i, j, u, o, i, s, t,
is, r, h, p, z, y, x, z,
o, s, are noted
with no accent.
Howe a whole
Tongue is a
great skill.
Rhenius hath de-
livered excellent
rules thereunto:
so *Badius*, as is to
be seen in the
Grammar of *Seo-*
rus. Papers rules
of the Accents of
Holy writ are
considerable.
Whereas every
word hath his ac-
cent let down,
it is enough for a
beginer to take
notice where it
standeth, and to
pronounce the
syllable accord-
dingly.

666. If a word be to have on it the acute accent in his last syllable, and be not the last word of the speech, it hath then on it the Grave accent: the Acute turneth into the Grave.

667. Sometimes a word hath two accents on it, by virtue of an Enclitically word immediately following it: as ἡκούσας ἡμεῖς I have heard a certain one.

How to find out the Theame of a Verb and Participle, and the Nominative of a Noun.

668. If a Verb or Participle signifie a time past, and beginneth with ε, then ε is commonly to be cast away, towards the finding out of the Theame.

669. If it begin with a consonant iterated with ε, the consonant and that ε are commonly to be cast away.

670. If it begin with α, then often may be changed into α or ε. if with ω, the change may be into ο.

671. If it beginneth with η, it is to be turned into α, if with νυ, then into αυ, and sometimes into ευ. if with ω, it is to be changed into ου.

672. If it begin with α, then to see whether it be one of the Verbs in r. 108.

673. Words Theames not appearing in the Dictionary, the Greek Indexes of both Dictionaries of *Pafors* are to be looked into.

674. If of words compounded the Theame appear not in the Indexes of *Anomals*, then the word is there to be sought, the composition cast away.

675. If words Theames appear not by any of the aforesaid means, then their Latine or a *Synonymum* thereof in *Pafors* Latine Index wil by one or other figure with it, referre into the Dictionary, where the Theame will appear.

676. In p Greeke Indexes if the Text word appeareth not, yet if there be seen any word, whose fore part is like or almost like to it, that like word is to be sought in the place referred unto in the Dictionary, and it may chance to be one of its generation, and so the Theame may appear.

An Appendix concerning some of the Greek Letters, and notes used in writing.

677. α, ι, υ, are said to be of a doubtfull nature, because they are sometime long, and sometime short.

678. α, ι, υ, ε, εϋ, ο, ου are proper Diphthongs; but α, ε, η, ηϋ, ο, ου are improper.

679. π, κ, τ, are called *Tenues*: ρ, χ, θ, are aspirates: ζ, ξ, ψ are Doubles: λ, μ, ν, are Liquids.

680. The acute accent foundeth sharply: the Grave flatly: the Circumflex foundeth with the voice as it were somewhat lifted up.

681. The η penult of a word having no accent expresse on it, is pronounced after a short manner, what Vowel or diphthong foever it hath: as ἀνθρώπος *anthrōpos* a man.

682. The note (´) is the sharp spirit, and foundeth h: as ἑμα *hēma* together. The note (˘) is the soft spirit, and hath scarce any found at all: as εἶς *eīs* a year.

683. The note (˙) at the end and top of a word is termed *Apollōphitis*, and it noreth the cutting-off of a Vowel or Diphthong from thence: as πᾶν *pan* I said all things, for πᾶντα *pan̄ta* εἰς *eīs*.

684. But if the Vowel or Diphthong in the beginning of the word following hath on it a sharp Spirit, then the *Tenuis* consonant in the end of the former word is changed into his aspirate: as, ἀπὸ ἡμῶν for ἀπὸ ἡμῶν̄ from us.

685. Every

685. Every word beginning with a Vowel or Diphthong hath on his first letter one of the Spirits.

686. Words beginning with υ or ρ have on them the sharp Spirit.

687. If in the middle of a word ρ be immediately doubled, then the former hath on it the soft spirit, and the latter hath on it the sharp spirit: as ῥῥῶσιν *rhōsin* farewell.

688. Two points on the top of a Vowel are the Divisive note, shewing that the vowel is a distinct Syllable from the vowel next afore it, as αἰς *ais* is a boy or gile.

689. The note within the Pronoun εἰ, the which, is to shew difference from the conjunction εἰ *because*. It is called *Diafole*.

690. The note making a Colon is a point set after the upper part of a word, as εἰ *πᾶν* with speed or shortly. The interrogative point is a Semicolon in the Latine and English.

Of the r common pronouncing of the Letters.

691. They are commonly named. Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta, Epsilon, Zeta, Eta, Theta, Iota, Kappa, Lambda, My, Ny, Xi, Omicron, Pi, Rho, Sigma, Tau, Upsilon, Phi, Chi, Psi, Omega.

692. Beta is now commonly pronounced b: It is founded v in some Hebrew names having *Vau*: as to say *David*.

693. Gamma foundeth as g afore a in English, gh: as in Garden, Gammon, &c.

694. But Gamma within a word afore γ, ξ, χ, or α foundeth r: as in ἀγγέλος *angelos* an Angell, λυγξ *lux* the beast called the Lynx, ἐγχεος *encheos* a speare, ἐφάνη *ephane* I have appeared. *Clenard* delivereth more Rules, which now commonly are not observed.

695. The Epsilon is e short, the eta is e long. The O micron is o short, and the O mega is o long: and the Iota is always a Vowel.

696. The Kappa foundeth K, or as c afore a: the Chi is uttered differently from Kappa, as it were chh, somewhat according to chha the found of waggons.

How to begin and proceed in using of this book.

697. A Student is first to learn to decline all τὸ πᾶν *at r. 3*, &c. and to say it all by heart. He is next to understand the Rules of forming of Tenses at r. 105, &c. Then to understand all the rest delivered about Verbs.

698. Then to understand all about declining Substantives, Adjectives, Pronouns and Participles.

699. Then to consider the meaning of all the rest of this Introduction following.

700. Then to Construe and Parse the first six Chapters of S. *Matth.* in with this help.

A Construing and Parsing of the harder words in Mat. i. &c.

Βίβλος; the Book * as r. 506. γενεάς of the generation * of γενεάς, as r. 523. See z. there in the Margent. Ἰησοῦς of Iesus * of Ἰησούς, as r. 542. Χριστὸς *Christ* * of χριστός as r. 566. οὗτος the sonne * of οὗτος *David* * undeclined r. 543. οὗτος the Sonne * ἀβραάμ of Abraham * An Hebrew name undeclined also. This name here in the end of the Period hath on it the acute accent, but in beginning of the verse it hath a grave accent. r. 666. ἐγένετο *hegate* * as r. 7. of γενέσθαι *γενήσθαι* r. 236. 238. τὸν Ἰσάακ *Isaac* * τὸν in r. 496. Substantives as well proper, as common, have often the Articles set afore them. Ἰσραὴλ *Judas* * of Ἰσραὴλ as r. 499. καὶ * τὸς ἀδελφούς the brethren * of ἀδελφός. αὐτοῦ of him * of αὐτός a r. 497. r. 567. 2. ἐν τῇ θάμνι of *Thamar* * ἐκ is used with a genitive. r. 634. ἡ μάγισσα undeclined is to be conceived in the genitive. τὸν βασιλέα the King * in r. 526. τὸν σοφιστὴν *Solomon* * of σοφιστής, as r. 512. ἐκ τῆς of her * *That had been the wife* is here understood. See r. 604. 653. τὴν ἑρμῆν of *Uria* * of ἑρμῆς as r. 499. τὴν μαγισσὴν *Manalies* * of μαγιστῆς. This word is of

p The Theame of many harder words is set in the Margent of the Interlineary Edition by *Arias Montanus*. Also when a Chapter can be construed and parsed by the aforesaid help then to try without it.

q The grave accent is understood to be on every syllable, where no accent is expresse.

* We are to pronounce and so to read the Greeke according to the common received manner, the which is signified at r. 691, &c.

r The greek Letters found in an Alphabet of *Stephanus* is to be looked into, for to see how the Abbreviatures in the Prints doe signify. Greek is not Printed plaine in full Letters like Latine and English. Also *Clenard* Grammar in quare explaineth the most of each Abbreviature.

v. 142. This Verb is after a special manner noted to keep his augment ι , and so to begin $\epsilon\iota$ in every Mood, whereas other Verbs lose their augment; wherefore $\pi\iota\pi\omega$ loofeth his, or his first letters iteration. $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\epsilon\iota$ wil * see v. 143. & v. 63.1. It is to be construed with $\zeta\eta\tau\omega$, $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\epsilon\iota$ $\zeta\eta\tau\omega$ wil seek * $\tau\tilde{\omega}$ $\delta\pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\iota$ to destroy * *Rhenius* observeth that $\delta\tilde{\omega}$ afore an Infinitive may sometimes be rendred by $\mu\epsilon$. See v. 63. 1. Act. 25. 18. $\delta\pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\iota$ of $\delta\pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\iota$ v. 391. $\epsilon\upsilon\pi\alpha\iota\chi\theta\eta$ he was mocked * of $\epsilon\upsilon\pi\alpha\iota\chi\theta\eta$ Fut. $\epsilon\upsilon\pi\alpha\iota\chi\theta\eta$. Some in $\zeta\omega$ make their Future in $\zeta\omega$, though many doc in $\sigma\omega$, as in v. 122. $\epsilon\upsilon$ made $\epsilon\mu$ in composition receiveth ϵ afore a Vowel. v. 120. $\epsilon\upsilon\mu\epsilon\lambda\theta\eta$ was wroth * of $\delta\upsilon\mu\omega$ as v. 201. $\delta\upsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\lambda\omega$ having sent * of $\delta\upsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\lambda\omega$. See v. 140. $\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon$ slew * of $\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon$ as v. 138. 5. $\tau\tilde{\omega}$; $\pi\omega\delta\alpha\varsigma$ the children * of $\pi\omega\delta\alpha\varsigma$ as v. 512. See v. 618. 1. $\delta\iota\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ from two years old * of $\delta\iota\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, one of two years old, as v. 565. 1. $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\tau\epsilon\gamma\omega$ unde * the Comparative degree of the Adverb $\kappa\alpha\tau\omega$. Such comparisons *Pajor* declareth. See v. 549. 2. $\eta\kappa\epsilon\sigma\theta\eta$ or was heard * of $\alpha\kappa\omega$. See v. 175. $\pi\alpha\lambda\upsilon\varsigma$ much * in v. 561. 1. $\kappa\lambda\epsilon\iota\sigma\alpha$ weeping for (or bewailing) * of $\kappa\lambda\epsilon\iota\omega$. $\delta\tilde{\omega}\lambda\epsilon$ would * of $\delta\tilde{\omega}\lambda\omega$. v. 107. $\pi\epsilon\sigma\kappa\lambda\eta\theta\eta$ to be comforted * see v. 428. $\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\tau\eta\sigma\tau\omega\varsigma$ being dead * of $\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\tau\omega$, $\tau\epsilon\delta\eta\kappa\alpha\sigma\iota$ are dead * of $\delta\eta\kappa\alpha\sigma\omega$. See v. 421. $\tau\omega$ $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha$ the coasts * of $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha$ as v. 521. $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\kappa\eta\kappa\eta\upsilon$ he dwelt * of $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\kappa\omega$.
Mat. 3. δ $\beta\alpha\pi\tau\iota\sigma\tau\eta\varsigma$ the Baptist * as v. 577. It is to be remembered, that in forming verbal Nounes, the Augment of Verbs is cast away, and also the consonant iterated with ϵ . of $\beta\alpha\pi\tau\iota\zeta\omega$, $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\tau\epsilon\upsilon\iota$ repent ye * of $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\tau\epsilon\upsilon\omega$ as v. 208. $\eta\gamma\eta\kappa\alpha$ at hand, or hath drew nigh * of $\eta\gamma\eta\zeta\omega$. $\epsilon\iota\sigma\eta\mu\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon$ prepare ye * of $\epsilon\iota\sigma\eta\mu\alpha\zeta\omega$. $\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\kappa\alpha$ straight * of $\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\varsigma$ as v. 557. 1. $\epsilon\upsilon\chi\eta$ had * in v. 108. $\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\mu\alpha$ raiment * In considering the forming of a Verb, or of a Noun from a Verb, it is best to omit the composition. It is of $\delta\tilde{\omega}$, as v. 555. 2. $\sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\omega$ haire * of δ $\sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\omega$, $\sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\omega$, as v. 512. $\tau\eta\lambda$ $\delta\sigma\epsilon\upsilon$ the loine * of $\delta\sigma\epsilon\upsilon$ $\sigma\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\sigma$. See v. 512. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota$ locusts * of $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, $\mu\epsilon\lambda\iota$ hony * gen. $\mu\epsilon\lambda\iota\tau\omega\varsigma$. $\epsilon\iota\sigma\eta\mu\alpha\sigma\theta\eta\mu\epsilon\iota$ confessing * of $\epsilon\iota\sigma\eta\mu\alpha\sigma\theta\eta\mu\epsilon\iota$. See v. 235. $\pi\iota\varsigma$ who * v. 570. 2. $\delta\pi\eta\delta\eta\zeta\omega$ hath warned * of $\delta\pi\omega$ $\delta\omega\iota\mu\epsilon\iota$. It borroweth tenses of inusitate $\delta\eta\kappa\omega$, $\phi\upsilon\gamma\eta\iota$ to flee * of $\phi\upsilon\gamma\omega$. See v. 146. $\delta\tilde{\omega}\zeta\eta\omega$ think ye * as v. 244. of $\delta\omega\kappa\omega$ in v. 405. $\delta\upsilon\alpha\tau\omega$ is able * of $\delta\upsilon\alpha\tau\epsilon\iota$ in v. 407. as v. 273. $\kappa\epsilon\iota\tau\omega$ is put * in v. 369. $\pi\alpha\iota\delta\iota$ bringing forth * as v. 585. $\epsilon\upsilon$ $\delta\iota\alpha\tau\epsilon\iota$ in water * see v. 545. 1. $\delta\pi\omega\varsigma$ $\mu\epsilon$ after me * v. 626. $\iota\sigma\chi\upsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\gamma\omega\varsigma$ stronger * of $\iota\sigma\chi\upsilon\sigma\tau\omega\varsigma$, as v. 536. It is not $\iota\sigma\chi\upsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\gamma\omega\varsigma$, because υ in this word is long, as it is testified in the Treatise of the quantity of syllables, in the Grammar of *Scotus*, which seemeth to be the best of that subject. $\mu\theta$ than me * v. 605. $\beta\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota\sigma\tau\omega$ to bear * of $\beta\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota\omega$. $\delta\iota\alpha\kappa\alpha\theta\alpha\epsilon\iota\omega$ he wil thoroughly purge * of $\delta\iota\alpha\kappa\alpha\theta\alpha\epsilon\iota\omega$. This is an Attick future, v. 658. It is declined as the second Future active in v. 10. And the said Attick future in the middle voyce, as $\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\iota\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota$ is declined as the second Future Middle in v. 78. $\sigma\upsilon\kappa\alpha\zeta\epsilon\iota$ wil gather * of $\sigma\upsilon\kappa\alpha\zeta\omega$, $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\upsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\iota$ wil burn up * of $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\upsilon\omega$. See v. 426. $\delta\iota\epsilon\kappa\omega\lambda\epsilon\upsilon$ forbade * as v. 4. of $\delta\iota\alpha\kappa\alpha\lambda\omega$, $\epsilon\pi\epsilon\chi\eta$ comest * as v. 37. $\delta\pi\omega\kappa\epsilon\iota\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ answering * of $\delta\pi\omega\kappa\epsilon\iota\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ $\alpha\phi\eta\sigma\iota$ thou * as v. 353. of $\phi\eta\mu\iota$, $\phi\eta\sigma\iota$ becoming * as v. 32, 577. 2. It is of the Imperfonal $\phi\eta\sigma\iota$ in v. 490. Some Imperfonals have a Participle in the Neuter Gender, $\alpha\phi\eta\sigma\iota$ he suffereth * in v. 352. $\alpha\phi\eta\sigma\iota$ went up * as v. 253. of $\alpha\phi\eta\sigma\omega$ in v. 394. $\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\varsigma$ straightway * an Adverb. *Pajor* signifieth Adverbs by Adv. $\alpha\upsilon\epsilon\chi\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\varsigma$ were opened * as v. 41. The simple Verb out of use $\epsilon\iota\omega\gamma$ hath ϵ prefixed Attickly. See v. 656, 390. $\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\kappa\alpha$ I am wel pleased * of $\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\kappa\omega$. See v. 405. It hath no Augment. It is as $\epsilon\upsilon\lambda\omega\gamma\omega$ in v. 115. (5.) *Morhousius* saith: compounds of $\epsilon\upsilon$, a consonant following receive no augment, as $\epsilon\upsilon\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\omega$ I make wel willing, $\epsilon\upsilon\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\omega$ unless peradventure the $\epsilon\upsilon$ be turned into $\nu\omega$ Attickly, as $\nu\epsilon\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\omega$.
Mat. 4. $\alpha\upsilon\chi\theta\eta$ was led aside * of $\alpha\upsilon\chi\theta\omega$, $\pi\epsilon\iota\tau\epsilon\sigma\theta\eta$ to be tempted * of $\pi\epsilon\iota\tau\epsilon\omega$, $\nu\eta\varsigma\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ having fasted * of $\nu\eta\varsigma\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\omega$, $\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\alpha\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota$ forty * is undeclined v. 582. 1. $\epsilon\pi\epsilon\iota\mu\alpha\sigma\iota$

was an hungered * of $\pi\eta\upsilon\alpha\omega$. See v. 238. $\lambda\upsilon\alpha\tau\epsilon\iota$ be made * as v. 87. of $\lambda\upsilon\omega\mu\alpha\iota$, $\zeta\eta\sigma\iota\tau\epsilon\iota$ shall live * of $\zeta\omega$ as v. 77. $\iota\sigma\tau\eta\iota$ stretch * in v. 245. $\beta\alpha\lambda\omega$ cast thou * as v. 14. of $\beta\alpha\lambda\omega$. See v. 144. g. 395. $\sigma\tau\eta\tau\eta$ thy selfe * as v. 572. 2. $\epsilon\upsilon\tau\epsilon\lambda\eta\tau\omega$ he wil give charge * as v. 78, 198. of $\epsilon\upsilon\tau\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omega\mu\alpha\iota$, $\chi\epsilon\iota\upsilon\omega$ hands * as v. 512, 518. $\alpha\phi\eta\sigma\iota$ they shall beare up * as v. 10. of $\alpha\phi\eta\omega$. See v. 123. $\sigma\epsilon\iota\sigma\kappa\alpha\lambda\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ thou shalt tempt * of $\epsilon\kappa\pi\eta\epsilon\iota\omega$ foot * of $\pi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, $\epsilon\pi\eta$ said * in v. 377. Aor. 2. $\epsilon\kappa\pi\eta\epsilon\iota\sigma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ thou shalt tempt * of $\epsilon\kappa\pi\eta\epsilon\iota\omega$, $\delta\omega\iota\mu\epsilon\iota$ sheweth * as v. 247. $\delta\omega\tau\omega$ I wil give * of $\delta\omega\iota\mu\epsilon\iota$, from $\delta\omega\omega$ out of use. It is to be remembered, that what tenses for the most part the Verbs in $\mu\alpha$ have like the Barytones, and formed from their primitives in μ , are not mentioned in the Introduction, but are omitted like as the Tenses of Circumflexes, which they have like the Barytones or $\tau\upsilon\pi\omega$. $\pi\alpha\tau\omega$ falling down * as v. 35. of $\pi\alpha\tau\omega$ in v. 457. $\lambda\alpha\tau\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\theta\eta$ thou shalt serve * of $\lambda\alpha\tau\epsilon\upsilon\omega$, $\delta\eta\kappa\omega\upsilon\omega$ did minister * as v. 207. of $\delta\eta\kappa\omega\iota\omega$. See v. 116. 8. $\pi\alpha\tau\epsilon\delta\theta\eta$ was delivered up * of $\pi\alpha\tau\epsilon\delta\theta\omega$, $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\epsilon\iota\omega$ leaving * of $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\epsilon\iota\omega$, see v. 147. $\epsilon\delta\eta$ by the way * Here some convenient preposition is to be understood. *Verax* saith *ad viam*. It is said in the Syntaxe of the Grammar of *Scotus*, Prepositions are often understood by the Greeks. $\kappa\alpha\tau\eta\mu\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota$ sitting * in v. 368. It is rendred, which fate, because the Participle of the present tense is also the preterimperfect tense, as in v. 32. $\mu\epsilon\gamma\alpha$ great * in v. 564. 1. $\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\omega$ is risen up * of $\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon\lambda\omega$. See v. 140. $\eta\varsigma\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\omega$ began * as v. 75. of $\eta\epsilon\upsilon\omega$, $\alpha\lambda\iota\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ fishers * of $\alpha\lambda\epsilon\iota\omega$, as v. 526. $\alpha\phi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ leaving * in v. 357. $\epsilon\kappa\omega\lambda\epsilon\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\upsilon$ they followed * of $\epsilon\kappa\omega\lambda\epsilon\theta\omega$, $\omega\pi\omega$ him * v. 611. $\sigma\epsilon\beta\epsilon\omega$ going on * as v. 271. of $\sigma\epsilon\beta\epsilon\omega$ in v. 394. $\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\iota\theta\eta$ from thence * see v. 591. $\delta\upsilon\omega$ two * in v. 574. $\tau\delta$ $\tau\tilde{\omega}$ $\tau\epsilon\beta\epsilon\epsilon\delta\omega$ of *Zebedee* * $\upsilon\delta\iota$ is understood v. 604. $\pi\epsilon\iota\delta\eta\gamma\eta$ he went about * of $\pi\epsilon\iota\delta\omega$, as v. 4. $\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon\epsilon\pi\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\theta\eta$ he healed * of $\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon\pi\epsilon\upsilon\omega$.

Mat. 5. $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\zeta\omega\tau\omega\varsigma$ being late * of $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\zeta\omega$. It hath augment after the composition. v. 113. $\pi\upsilon\theta\eta\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ mourning * of $\pi\upsilon\theta\epsilon\omega$. See v. 85. of $\omega\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ the meek * of $\omega\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\iota\omega$, as v. 557. 1. $\pi\alpha\tau\epsilon\kappa\lambda\eta\theta\eta\sigma\iota\tau\epsilon\iota$ shall be comforted * of $\pi\alpha\tau\epsilon\kappa\lambda\epsilon\omega$, in v. 428. $\chi\epsilon\tau\omega\sigma\theta\eta\sigma\iota\tau\epsilon\iota$ shall be filled (or satisfied) * of $\chi\epsilon\tau\omega\zeta\omega$, $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\theta\epsilon\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ the mercifull * of $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\theta\epsilon\mu\omega$ as v. 572. 1. $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\epsilon\theta\eta\sigma\iota\tau\epsilon\iota$ shall obtaine mercy * of $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\omega$, $\delta\phi\theta\eta\sigma\iota\tau\epsilon\iota$ shall see * of $\delta\phi\theta\omega$. See v. 449. $\delta\epsilon\delta\iota\omega\gamma\mu\epsilon\iota$ persecuted * of $\delta\iota\omega\gamma\omega$, $\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma\theta\epsilon\iota$ be exceeding glad * as v. 226. of $\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\epsilon\omega$, $\mu\omega\epsilon\pi\eta\eta$ be without favour * of $\mu\omega\epsilon\pi\omega$, $\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma\theta\eta\sigma\iota\tau\epsilon\iota$ shall it be salted * as v. 43. of $\alpha\lambda\iota\omega$, $\epsilon\delta\eta$ nothing * of $\epsilon\delta\eta\varsigma$ in v. 577. 1. $\beta\lambda\eta\theta\eta\sigma\iota\tau\epsilon\iota$ to be cast * of $\beta\alpha\lambda\omega$ in v. 395. $\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\theta\eta\sigma\iota\tau\epsilon\iota$ to be hid * as v. 62. of $\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\theta\eta\tau\omega$. See v. 150. $\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\theta\eta\sigma\iota\tau\epsilon\iota$ in v. 370. $\tau\iota\delta\alpha\sigma\iota$ do put * in v. 244. but ironically, $\lambda\alpha\mu\beta\epsilon\tau\omega$ let shine * of $\lambda\epsilon\mu\omega$, $\delta\phi\lambda\alpha\sigma\sigma\iota$ glorithe * of $\delta\phi\lambda\alpha\omega$, $\nu\omicron\mu\epsilon\iota\zeta\eta\tau\epsilon$ think ye * of $\nu\omicron\mu\epsilon\iota\omega$, $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\upsilon\sigma\iota$ to destroy * of $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\upsilon\omega$, $\epsilon\iota\omega\kappa\epsilon\iota$ * in v. 576. 1. $\gamma\eta\eta\tau\epsilon\iota$ be fulfilled (or done) * as v. 87. Here the Verb is singular, though his Nominative be plural, v. 598. $\pi\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\theta\eta$ shal abound * of $\pi\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\upsilon\omega$, $\pi\alpha\delta\iota\sigma\iota$ more * *Scapula* saith, the Adverb $\pi\alpha\delta\iota\sigma\iota$ is sometimes used with a Genitive, v. 626. to the Syntaxis of *Rhenius* in *Scotus*, which used with that of *Rhenius*, doth render reason even for every manner of speech used by the Greeks, $\tau\omega\iota$ $\gamma\epsilon\mu\alpha\mu\alpha\tau\epsilon\omega$ than the Scribes (do) $\upsilon\gamma$ abound in right counsel, as some render the speech: others would have to be understood $\tau\omega\iota\varsigma$ $\delta\iota\alpha\mu\omega\sigma\upsilon\sigma\iota$, than the righteousnes, $\kappa\mu\eta$ in no wise * see v. 627. $\pi\alpha\delta\iota\sigma\iota$ is the Neuter Gender of $\pi\alpha\delta\epsilon\omega$, as v. 572. 1. 573. 1. of the positive $\pi\alpha\lambda\omega$. See v. 428. 2. Also Neuter Adjectives often become Adverbs v. 602. $\epsilon\pi\epsilon\delta\theta\eta$ it hath been said * in v. 460. $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\gamma$ shall be * in v. 322. $\epsilon\phi\epsilon\iota$ and there * of $\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\epsilon\phi\epsilon\iota$, $\mu\eta\kappa\sigma\theta\eta\varsigma$ remembreth * as v. 58. of $\mu\eta\kappa\sigma\theta\omega$, in v. 144. $\alpha\phi\epsilon\iota$ leave thou * in v. 353. $\delta\iota\alpha\lambda\lambda\epsilon\gamma\eta\theta\eta$ be reconciled * as v. 48. of $\delta\iota\alpha\lambda\lambda\epsilon\phi\omega$, $\epsilon\upsilon\kappa\tau\epsilon\omega$ agreeing (or well affected) * of $\epsilon\upsilon\kappa\tau\epsilon\omega$, $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$ $\delta\tau\epsilon$ whiles * $\tau\epsilon$ is Attickly for $\epsilon\iota$, saith *Pajor* governed of $\tau\epsilon$, v. 626. when such a difficult word as $\delta\tau\epsilon$ is, occurreth, the Index of *Pajor* *Manuall* is to be looked into, and if it appeare not there, then to search in the

the Index of *Caninius, Clenard*, or the Indexes of *Rhenius*. *παρά* he deliver* in *r. 267*. *βάνδω* thou be cast* *Rhenius* in his book called *Aurea clavis* *p. 129*. signifieth that this Verb is here of the first Future in the Subjunctive passive, like as *τοῖς* in *Eph. 6*. All the workes of *Rhenius* concerning Greek are very profitable, as his *Prior pars Grammaticæ*, his *Posterior pars Grammaticæ sive Grammatica major*, his *Aurea clavis* concerning Verbs, his parsing of the Gospels, &c. see *r. 395*. *αὐτὸς τὸ ἐνθυμῆσαι* for to lust after* of *ἐνθυμῶ*, see *r. 613*. It governeth *αὐτῆς* a Genitive *r. 608*. *ἐξελεί* pull out* as *r. 14*. of *ἐξαιέω*, in *r. 389*. *συμφέρει* it is profitable* in *r. 492*. Impersonals are declined in the voyce of the third person singular onely. *ἀποληται* do perish* as *r. 87*. See *r. 391*. *ἀπαλλυμι* hath this tense from inustate *ἄλλω*. see *r. 144*. *δοτω* let give* in *r. 261*. *κοιχᾶσθαι* to commit adultery* of *κοιχάμαι*. There is used afore, *κοιχῶ*, a *Synonymum*. *γομήσῃ* shall marry* see *r. 298*. *ὀμῶσαι* to swear* why there is an *ο* in the penult, and not *ω*, see *r. 239*. *μέλαινα* black* in *r. 562*. *τ. μη ἀρτίστῃ* *σαι* that ye resist not*. The *Geneva* hath it, *Resist not*. in *r. 269*. of *ἀρτίσθαι*. It is to be observed, that Grammar'ans doe not all alike expound difficult speeches. Some say, here the Infinitive is used for the Imperative by the Figure *Enallage* in *r. 652*. Others, as *Rhenius* in *p. 160*. noteth, would have here *θίλῃς* or *θίλῃς* will ye, or be ye willing, to be understood. Others say *μή* is sometimes used with an Infinitive signifying as an Imperative. *στῆσον* turn thou* as *r. 13*. of *στῆζω*. *τῷ αὐτῷ* to him that asketh* of *αἰτῶ*. *Δίδε* give thou* in the pattern it is *Δίδε*. *Δι. r. 257*. but here it is like a Verb circumflex in *r. 210*. see *r. 313*. *δανείσασθαι* to borrow* of *δανείζω* to lend. *μή ἀποστραφῆς* turn thou not away* as *r. 59*. of *ἀποστρίζω*. see *r. 145*. *καταγαμίς* curling* of *καταγαμίμαι*. *ἀσπασθε* ye do salute* as *r. 86*. of *ἀσπαζομαι*.

Mat. 6. *θεοθῆναι* to be beholden* of *θεόμαι*. *γνώτω* let know* as *r. 261*. of *γινώσκω* in *r. 401*. *ἐστῆς* standing* as *r. 93*. *Rhenius* saith thus, *ἵστημι* hath his perfect tense Aitive *ἵσταμαι*, the perf. middle *ἵστασθαι*, thence *ἵστασθαι*, which the Atticks contract *ἵσθαι* and it is declined *ἵσας*, *ἵσῶσαι*, *ἵσῶς*. G. *ἵσας* *ἵσῶσαι* *ἵσῶς*. *φανῶσαι* they may appeare* as *r. 55*. of *φανῶ*. *κλείσαι* having shut* of *κλείω*. *προσεύχαι* pray thou* as *r. 80*. of *προσεύχομαι*. *ἡμεῖς θῆτι* be ye like* as *r. 58*. of *θίμι*. *οἶδῃ* knoweth* of *οἶδω* see *r. 411*, *190*. *ὅτι τίς ὑμᾶς αἰτῶσαι* afore you doe aske*. Here afore the Infinitive is an Article with a preposition, and also an Accusative afore it. So *ὅτι πῶς τὸν ὄχλον ἐπικεῖσθαι αὐτῷ*, as the people pressed upon him. *ἀλειψαι* annoint thou* of *ἀλείφω*. *ῥίψαι* with thou* of *ῥίπτω*. *ἀπλῆς* tingle* as *r. 554*. *ἰ. δύσι* two* in *r. 578*. *ἰ. ἀνέχεσθαι* he wil hold to* of *ἀνέχομαι*. And in it *τ* turneth into *θ* afore the future, because it doth begin with the sharp Spirit. See in *r. 416*. & see *r. 118* *ἐσθῆτι* ye shal cate* as *r. 25* of *ἐσθῶ* in *r. 171*. So *Camden*. *πίνῃ* shall drink* as *r. 25*. of *πίνω* in *r. 454*. *ἐνδύσθαι* shall put on* as *r. 86*. *τῆς τρεφῆς* than meat* governed of *πλοῖον* *r. 626*. *προσθήναι* to add* in *r. 269*. *πῶς* a cubic* in *r. 536*. *καταμάθετε* consider ye* of *καταμαθῆναι* in *r. 438*. *ἐξείκει* is singular, though *κείκει* the plural. *r. 598*. *περιδύσθαι* was clothed* as *r. 76*. of *περιδύω*. *ἀμφιένυσι* clotheth* as *r. 247*. of *ἀμφιένυμι* in *r. 389*. *προστίθεται* shall be added* in *r. 283*. *ἡ αὐριον* the morrow* as *r. 617*. They understand here *οἱ ἡμέτεροι* the day which shall be. *τὰ αὐτῆς* the things of it own selfe* see *r. 621*.

From my lodging in Browns-court almost over against the Sessions-house-gate in the Old-baily of London. Octob. 17. anno 1650.

